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# THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIV. No. 48 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1942 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

## Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

### "Little Man" and New Restrictions

Since the Government in Ottawa, through the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, passed a "freezing" order in regard to new enterprises and new lines of merchandise in businesses under certain conditions, it has been distinctly indicated by well-informed sources that these new regulations are not intended as arbitrary or singular actions against the "little man" in business. In fact, it is stressed in the capital that these new regulations are aimed to keep the competition at this time as proper as possible under the circumstances for the "little man" in business, and to look after the best interests of small enterprises such as the "corner store" or family store which is not likely to be seriously affected, if not many, by business under the new regulations in getting a proper share of available supplies.

### Intense Interest in Disclosures

Though there is a common inclination to minimize, or sometimes even to condemn activities in Canada which seem to aim at providing recreation during the stress of wartime, yet in well-informed circles in the capital such measures for preserving the mental and physical health of the people, especially if these may prevent illness, are regarded of the highest importance. In fact, interest in such measures to preserve health and to prevent illness is now more intense than at any other time in our history for practical reasons. It has been disclosed that public health has affected recruiting, since it was shown in Parliament that 44 per cent of the recruits for the armed forces had been rejected on account of disabilities. Then again, experts have stated that about 200,000 Canadians are unable to work daily due to illness, with the direct cost of illness in Canada being at least $300,000,000 a year or almost $1,000,000,000 a year if postponable deaths are included, much of which are preventable by proper and timely measures.

### Vacancies In Senate

In past years, it has been the experience of veteran observers backstage along Parliament Hill that various Governments in Ottawa have been generally confused and perplexed by the profusion of candidates for appointments amidst the scarcity of vacancies, but the present Government's embarrassment has been even greater on account of an unusually large number of high ranking positions being open, especially in the Senate, where no less than 14 vacancies have existed for a long time, including open seats from seven of their provinces. It has been insinuated that so many Senate vacancies for such a long time does not create a favorable impression regarding its usefulness but it is pointed out that since war measures almost always involve money problems, which must originate in the House of Commons, there is not much work for the Senate.

### Magnitude of Effort Suggested

The magnitude of Canada's enormous war enterprises right now and the strenuous effort to check expenditures in this war, are strongly reflected in the amazing increase of the auditing staff employed by the Treasury and Accounting Division, which has its headquarters in Ottawa and district offices across the country. This is suggested by the employment already of a huge staff of over 300 men and women throughout this nation and by audits on an unparalleled scale, with the tremendous tasks involving war contracts for all kinds of equipment or merchandise for aircraft, construction, munitions, textiles, shipbuilding, etc., and amounting to more than $5,000,000,000 since the start of this war.

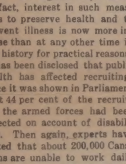
### Anomaly of the Times

Notwithstanding some disquieting impressions created by reports of manpower measures that may be taken by the Government under National Selective Service, in order to waste no time in transferring labor from non-essential to essential work, and in well-informed circles in Ottawa it is stated that the switch-over will be carried out gradually and in progressive stages, with all possible consideration being given to a detailed and careful examination of the needs and effects of such transfers, though there is bound to be some upsets and disarrangements in such a scheme in this nation. One of the initial upsets or anomalies of the times was disclosed when Canadian gold miners were transferred to "more precious" metal mines upon whose production the war needs are more dependent right now, emphasizing that such base metals as tin, copper, iron, zinc and nickel, are more precious in war time than the rich gold which is so highly valued in peace time.

Olympia Theatre News

WE REGRET to announce that, due to poor attendance, we are unable to continue our shows.

REMEMBER! the **Saturday Night Dances** WILL CONTINUE until further notice.




The Gnu is an African antelope with a large ox-like head, a long mane, and horns which curve downwards and outward and then up.

G is also for GUIDE

For a tried and true guide to satisfactory shopping, turn to EATON'S Catalogue. It's designed to make your every purchase trouble-free and easy! Look through your Catalogue today. We know you'll be pleased with the wide varieties of goods offered and you'll find shopping by Mail the EATON'S way a satisfying experience.

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EATON'S

## WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

### Statement of Policy Respecting Control of Supply and Prices Of Cattle and Beef

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in announcing its policy providing finality in the control of supply and prices of cattle and beef, has rejected the claim that Canadian cattle prices or the prices of any other commodities should be allowed to rise as high as United States prices.

This claim was rejected as wholly inconsistent with the Canadian Government's anti-inflation policy, including the price ceiling and wages and salary ceiling orders. Unless prices are controlled at Canadian levels, the whole effort at price and wage control would be destroyed.

In the particular case of cattle, Canadian prices during the basic period which established ceiling levels had reflected American prices and were as high as in the period 1926-29, and relatively higher than prices of any other major farm product.

The present decision results in beef prices somewhat higher than consumer interests would like, and in cattle prices somewhat lower than producers have recommended. The essential point, however, was to reach finality with equity and fairness in a matter which has presented the most troublesome problems in the entire price ceiling administration.

Maximum wholesale prices for good commercial beef for the period October 13th to December 23rd, 1942, were increased $1.50 per cwt. (except in one zone including parts of Alberta and British Columbia where the increase is only $1.00 to correct an error in the previous maximum price), making it possible for farmers to be paid more for fat cattle during the autumn period than the average they have been receiving during the past month. It will not, however, create cattle prices as high as the artificial levels recently quoted in some markets.

Cattle prices, as distinct from beef prices, will not for the present be subject to actual ceilings. However, recurrent beef shortages may be experienced, and if in such circumstances black market operations force cattle prices to unduly high levels, it will be necessary to impose live stock price ceilings.

On the other hand, the Wartime Food Corporation will be prepared to buy cattle if there is at any time a surplus supply which threatens to depress cattle prices unduly, and after providing a reserve supply for domestic consumption will export any remaining surplus cattle. In accordance with the Government's decision announced on September 4, the Corporation is now and will continue to be the sole exporter of beef cattle.

The Corporation in its purchasing policy cannot operate on the basis of temporary fluctuations. It must be guided by underlying conditions, including seasonal factors, and will operate with a view to preventing uneven marketings or disorderly fluctuations in prices.

Retail prices will be more strictly controlled. In addition to being bound by the limitation that any retailer's markup should not be more than that he established in the basic period, the Board has now ordered that no retailer may sell at prices which represent a margin of more than seven cents per pound above his legal maximum cost, whether he buys a whole carcass or a wholesale cut.

## Seeding Flax With Other Cereal Grains

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The question is frequently asked: "Is it advisable to grow flax in combination with other grain rather than by itself?" There are advantages and disadvantages to the system of combination cropping, and these should be taken into account when the use of it is being considered. The advantages of combination cropping are: 1. It is easier to cut flax when it is grown in a mixture with other grain than when it is grown alone. 2. Flax in combination with other grain will fight weeds much better than when sown alone. 3. If the land is liable to crust, wheat seedlings can push their way through making it possible for the flax to emerge. 4. While no definite data are available, there is reason to believe that flax grown in combination with wheat is damaged less by grasshoppers than when grown alone.

The chief disadvantages are: 1. Flax should be sown fairly shallow, and under certain conditions it is necessary to seed the wheat and flax separate. 2. A crop of wheat and flax mixed is more difficult to market, and it is practically essential to separate it. 3. The grade of flax is frequently lowered on account of broken wheat particles. Manufacturers of linseed oil object to these as they reduce the percentage of oil extracted.

Where there is not too much risk of producing a satisfactory crop of flax by seeding it alone it is preferable to seed it that way. Under favourable conditions flax can be expected to yield approximately half as many bushels per acre as would be obtained from wheat. As the market value of flax is now more than double that of wheat it can readily be seen that it is a considerably more profitable crop to grow at present than wheat, particularly when wheat is so difficult to market.

A mixture of wheat and flax is likely to prove successful only in the parts of the province where a favourable moisture supply is usually received. Experiments have been conducted at the Lethbridge Experimental Station on irrigated land over a period of five years in seeding wheat and flax in different combinations. From results obtained a mixture of half a bushel of wheat and half a bushel of flax per acre appears to be a satisfactory combination. The average yields obtained for the five-year period indicate that with wheat and flax at their present market values a combination of one-half bushel of flax and one-half bushel of wheat per acre should give a gross return of approximately $41.00 per acre, as compared with a gross return of $57.00 per acre from flax alone and $31.00 per acre from wheat alone.

When deciding to grow wheat and flax in combination the time of maturing of the varieties used is important. Marquis wheat and Bison flax mature at the same time and can, therefore, be used together, but if an earlier variety such as Red Bobs 222 is chosen, then an earlier variety of flax, such as Red Wing, should also be chosen.

From observations made throughout the district as well as at the Experimental Station it appears more advisable to seed flax alone than in combination.

It is not advisable to seed flax in combination with oats or barley, as the rapid growth of these crops and the heavy leaf system tends to smother the flax and depress the yield. It also requires seeding the flax and oats or barley separately.

## An Indictment

(By Brig.-General F. E. BURNHAM)

The declaration of a National Day of Prayer and Dedication is one of the features of a democracy at war. During Great War I the faithful filled the churches, where they prayed long and fervently for victory. For 25 years since then, the dance halls, pubs, beer parlours, night clubs and hot spots have been filled to overflowing. God was forgotten. When we got into the present mess, the great unwashed filtered into the dusty pews, and the almost forgotten doctrine of Hell-fire was wafted into the air. But, God knows what the world has been doing and He takes no part in this conflict. The nations at war will punish each other for the crimes they have committed. The pity is that the innocent suffer with the guilty, and let no one think that his country is above reproach.

What do statistics say of English-speaking countries? They furnish a truly terrible indictment. We state that: A nation of 11 million people which cannot pay the interest on its debt, spends 800 million dollars annually on alcoholic liquors. The illegitimacy rate of another is 18 per cent. In another, 40 per cent of the children of girls 19 years and under were conceived out of wedlock. The percentage for women of 20 is 30, and for 21 it is 10. Divorces are granted in batches of 160 and 200. In another, a murder is committed on an average of every 8 minutes and 100,000 murderers are at large always. 100,000 girls and women disappear each year and are never heard of again. They are swallowed up in the great underworld where they wallow in booze, vice, and dope. In reply to a queenionnaire from the principal of a prominent ladies' seminary, 95 per cent of the young women admitted that their lives were of loose virtue. And, they added, brazenly, that it was nobody's business but their own.

At a prominent church conclave, the appalling moral conditions came up for discussion. It was the consensus of opinion that they were due to ignorance of sex matters. Ignorance? Why, almost any high school girl could tell those old Johnnies things about sex that they had never heard of.

When girls of 14 commit murder and all the crimes on the calendar, it indicates that home influence has broken down and that the system of education is a total failure. Thousands of girls await the arrival of little babies who will never know a father's name, or have a father's guidance. During the South African War, the morals of the Empire took a slump. During the last war, the slump was greater, and there is every evidence that in this conflict the slump will be the worst of all.

A government is too often in collusion with elements which aim at the demoralization of the nation, and they see to it that they are always on the inside. It would appear to be almost impossible to eradicate an evil from which a democratic government derives a revenue.

The writer has lived in many countries, where he has made the amazing and appalling discovery that the crookedest people in the world call themselves Christians. Many small nations have found this out to their sorrow. A cultured Mohammedan multi once remarked that: "Christianity is a wonderful religion but it has never been tried."

## Retail Price Bicycles Pegged

What price a new bicycle will cost any place in Canada is established by the Retail Trade Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board in a recent order issued by Edgar G. Burton.

In Alberta, and all other provinces except Ontario and Quebec, a new bicycle for a man will be priced at $45.00, and for a woman at $46.00. In Ontario and Quebec prices are set at $42.50 and $43.50, for a man's and a woman's bicycle respectively.

A reasonable estimate of the balance of the crop remaining to be threshed would be one-quarter. Probably the most backward areas, insofar as threshing is concerned, centers on Calgary, extending in all directions therefrom for around fifty miles.

## Women's Missionary Society

The November meeting of the Delia Women's Missionary Society was held on Thursday afternoon, November 19th, twelve members being present.

The Devotional Period was in charge of Mrs. M. E. Swayne, while Mrs. G. Howson very ably conducted the study period of the program.

It was decided to hold the December meeting on the usual monthly date.

## Damp Wheat to be Accepted

In order to accommodate farmers who have been delayed in threshing by weather conditions, the Canadian Wheat Board now is allowing elevators in the West to accept tough and damp grain. Such grain will be shipped to the lakehead for drying. Furthermore, such grain cannot be delivered in excess of the quota.

## Hail Losses in 1942

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board paid claims or losses totalling $236,000 this year, as compared with around $450,000 in 1941. The total was made up principally of light damage in many sections of the province. In 1941 there were several large areas where the crop was almost entirely wiped out.

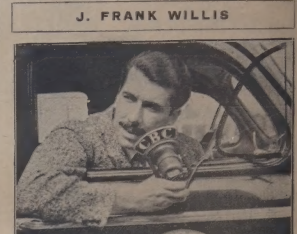
## C. G. I. T.

The Delia girls met in the annex of the church on Thursday, Nov. 5 to organize a senior C.G.I.T. Being their first meeting of the season there was an election of officers, which was as follows:—

Leader—Audrey Janes.
President—Ruth Craig.
Secretary—Muriel Gibson.
Treasurer—Jessie Nimmo.
Press Reporter—June Flett.

Serve by Saving—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

### J. FRANK WILLIS




Supervisor of Feature Broadcasts, who has recently completed a coast-to-coast trip gathering material for the new CBC series, "Our Canada." The first broadcast of this series was heard on Sunday, November 1, at 9:15 p.m. CDT (8:15 p.m. MDT). They will be heard over CBK, Watrous, and other stations of the western network

You Sleep Peacefully Tonight Because of Our Fighting Sons

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES Every Week!

Space donated by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

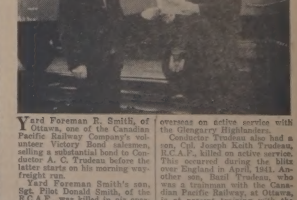
### Definition of a Co-Operative

A farmer co-operative is not a church or a religion, although the true co-operative and its membership take the Golden Rule at its face value. It is not a business or secret society. It is not a cure-all for farm ills. It is not a socialistic enterprise, yet it probably is the soundest thing to collective capitalism, plus individual responsibility, undertaken in a democratic system.

### T.C.A. Planes Fly 22,670 Miles Daily

With the new schedules which went into effect on November 1, Trans Canada Air Lines planes are now flying 22,670 miles a day, which, if the trips were all put end to end, is little short of a flight around the earth at the equator. In the course of a year, carrying passengers, mails and express, and by so doing contributing vitally to the war effort, T.C.A. planes fly 8,269,000 miles

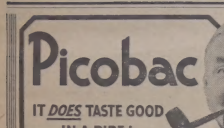
## Fathers of Heroes Buy Victory Bonds




Yard Foreman R. Smith, of Ottawa, one of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's volunteer Victory Bond salesmen, selling a substantial bond to Conductor A. C. Trudeau before the latter starts on his morning way-freight run.

Yard Foreman Smith's son, Sgt. Pilot Donald Smith, of the R.C.A.F., was killed in air operations over Germany on August 19th, 1941. A second son, Lieut. Lorne L. Smith, is at present overseas on active service with the Glengarry Highlanders.

Conductor Trudeau also had a son, Cpl. Joseph Keith Trudeau, R.C.A.F., killed on active service. This occurred during the blitz over England in April, 1941. Another son, Basil Trudeau, who was a trainman with the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Ottawa, is at present training with the R.C.A.F. as a navigator. In picture left to right, Yard Foreman R. Smith and Conductor A. C. Trudeau.





# Successful Victory Loan

BY OVER SUBSCRIBING the recent Victory Loan. Canadians showed that without doubt they are solidly behind the men in the armed services and the war effort at home. This was the third time that the people of Canada have been asked to subscribe their savings for war purposes, and the drive came at a time when taxes are heavier and are affecting a greater part of our population than ever before in our history. Yet more people subscribed to this loan than to any previous one and it is said that many of those who bought bonds in this drive were investing in war savings for the first time. Over subscribed by more than two hundred million dollars, the loan, which opened with an objective of $750,000,000 was described by those in charge of it, as the most successful one ever held. The consolidation of the loan campaign coincided with the beginning of the great Allied offensive in Egypt and North Africa and its reaffirmed the faith of the Canadian people in the cause for which we are fighting, and their conviction in a final victory for the United Nations.

* * * *

## Voluntary Work Is Appreciated

Officials in charge of the loan have drawn attention to the many voluntary services given by people on all walks of life to the promotion of the loan campaign and to the actual work of selling the bonds. All across Canada, these people gave freely of their time and to them should be given much credit for the success of the drive. Canadian entertainers, joined on many occasions by outstanding personalities from the United States, worked hard, at no personal gain, to keep the loan before the public. Thanks were likewise expressed to the churches and the press across Canada for co-operation in the important contribution to the loan. In every community, large numbers of men and women, many of them very busy with affairs of their own, spent long hours canvassing homes and offices in selling the bonds. To all these people gratitude is due for the success of the loan, and they may rest assured that they have made a very important contribution to Canada's part in the winning of the war.

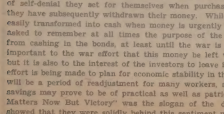
* * * *

## Bonds Regarded As A Trust

From many sources has come a plea to purchasers of these bonds to regard them as a wartime trust and to retain them except in cases of extreme necessity. There are in-

stances in which investors have found it hard to maintain the standard of self-denial they set for themselves when purchasing their bonds, and they have subsequently withdrawn their money. While these bonds may be easily transformed into cash when money is urgently needed, they were asked to remember at all times the purpose of the loan, and to refrain from cashing in the bonds, at least until the war is won. Not only is it important to the war effort that the money be left with the government, but it is also to the interest of the investors to leave it there. While every effort is being made to plan for economic stability in the post-war era, there will be a period of readjustment for everyone and the reserve of war savings may prove to be of practical as well as patriotic value. "Nothing Matters Now But Victory" was the slogan of the drive and Canadians showed that they were solidly behind this sentiment when they so enthusiastically over subscribed the large objective set for them.


## Vitamins Are Temperamental!




Many mothers believe that because they and their families consume the prescribed amount of green vegetables, meat and fruit each day they are accordingly obtaining the basic proportion of essential vitamins. Actually, they may be failing far short in their needs. Vitamins are temperamental, and can be wholly or partially destroyed by wrong cooking methods.

Simplicity is the basic principle to be observed in cooking anything; fancy foods that go through several cooking processes before they reach the table (even so common a procedure as boiling potatoes and then frying them) lose some of their vitamins in each operation. Many vitamins, too, are carried off in steam from over-boiled foods.

Here are a few simple rules for preserving vitagmins in cooked foods:

(1) **Use a minimum amount of cooking water.**
(2) **Cook in covered vessels for as short a time as possible.**
(3) **Avoid stirring.**
(4) **Never add baking soda.**
(5) **Start vegetables in hot water.**
(6) **Serve the cooking liquid in soups.**
(7) **Handle fruits and vegetables as little as possible.**
(8) **Use a brush to clean vegetables rather than a knife to scrape them.**
(9) **Cooking in their natural state (i.e. potatoes in jackets) as far as practicable.**

Shredding, cutting and dicing of fruits and vegetables can result in severe losses of Vitamin C. **This should only be done shortly before serving.** Fruits and vegetables should be stored in the refrigerator until required. Both B and C. vitamins are soluble in water and you can get the most out of them by serving the juices they're cooked in. Vitamin B1 and also Vitamin C are allergic to alkali. Baking soda added to cooking will cause them to disintegrate.

By observing these few rules housewives will be sure that the valuable vitamins that are needed by the members of her family are not being needlessly lost.

Send a post card request to Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for our free, up-to-date Vitamin Chart.


## Young Czech Sportsmen

**Climb Roofs And Cut Swastika Out Of Nazi Flags**

The Czechs are known as excellent gymnasts and sportsmen, but the latest fad of the young Czech sportsmen is causing the Nazis great trouble. According to a report published by Nisse Novmy in London and based on information given by a lady who succeeded in escaping from the "Protectorate" to a neutral country, Czech boys take great pleasure in climbing roofs of public buildings where Nazi flags are unfurled in order to cut out the swastikas and leave a round hole as the symbol of Nazidom. Special guards were assigned to guard the Nazi flags, but so far no culprit has been detected.

* * * *

Christmas seals are a means of helping many unfortunate people back on the highway to health and happiness.


FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS
MATHIEU'S SYRUP
STILL THE FAVORITE


## Old Railway Station

**King's Cross In London Has Celebrated Its Ninetieth Birthday**

One of London's most famous railway stations, King's Cross, has just celebrated its ninetieth birthday. It covers an area of nearly 16 acres, and although it is not the largest, it is undoubtedly the busiest. Its name and barking still farther back to the reign of Edward VI., as Bataille, according to a legend which is very likely true enough it was on this now congested London area that Boudicca's hordes gained a valiant victory over the Roman legions about A.D. 60. There is a further legend, however, that two years later the same warrior queen encountered a Roman defeat on the same spot. It is even alleged that the mortal remains of Boudicca were buried on the scene of this battle, and repose under what is today main departure platform number 10. King's Cross acquired its present name from the fact that a huge octagonal monument to George IV. and the House of Hanover once stood there, and was known as "The King's Cross." It was pulled down 15 years after its erection to make way for a £122,000 railway terminus.

Caves of perpetual ice are found under lava flows in western New Mexico. 2491

## AIR TRAINING PLAN

**LIST OF GRADUATES**

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man., (Air Observers)—

Sgt. B. N. E. Beauchamp, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. G. D. Deans, Newdale, Man.
Sgt. W. A. Hunt, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. W. E. Kaiser, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. W. Lawson, Dorfperton, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Lee, Edmonton, Alta.
Sgt. S. A. Lowe, Pelahatchie, Miss.
Sgt. H. Perry, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. J. D. Reid, Arbor, Man.
Sgt. C. M. Singleton, Saskatoon, Sask.
Sgt. R. J. White, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 2 Bombing and Gunnery School, MacDonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—

LAC J. B. Fisher, Strathcona, Alta.
LAC J. C. Boyle, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. A. Chambers, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. Chambers, Wimborne, Sask.
LAC D. Fawcett, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. Fidler, Broadview, Sask.
LAC P. Gunn, St. Boniface, Man.
LAC E. H. Harper, McCreary, Man.
LAC D. E. Harrison, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC D. Hartley, Pilot Mound, Man.
LAC H. Horton, Maidstone, Sask.
LAC J. Hunter, Pilot Mound, Man.
LAC J. Hurdich, Montreal, Man.
LAC R. T. White, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. H. Wolfe, Sask.
LAC J. Krajcir, Aylesbury, Sask.
LAC J. Lee, Brandon, Man.
LAC H. Smith, Hirton, Sask.
LAC J. Wilson, North Battleford, Sask.

LAC W. Barnes, Melfort, Man.
LAC J. Bell, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC T. D. Dixon, Sarnia, Man.
LAC J. Dunn, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC P. J. Ireland, Silver Park, Sask.
LAC J. Kelly, Pilot Mound, Man.
LAC A. A. Patton, Margaret, Man.
LAC J. Pollock, Pilot Mound, Man.
LAC J. Rae, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. H. Ramsbottom, Chester, Man.
LAC J. Rudd, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC A. M. Turnewasa, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC J. Wallace, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC D. Maw, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. Mitchell, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC A. Sibbold, Manola, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, MacDonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—

LAC J. Bell, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC B. McKay, Govan, Sask.
LAC J. Pollock, Pilot Mound, Man.
LAC G. R. Parsnych, Royal Park, Man.

LAC S. A. Hunt, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC J. J. Jones, Regina, Sask.
LAC J. J. Jones, Regina, Sask.
LAC J. Kelly, Pilot Mound, Man.
LAC A. M. Turnewasa, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC A. Bird, Carnagana, Sask.
LAC J. R. Bell, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC J. R. McNeil, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC J. D. Thomson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC D. D. Thomson, Brooks, Alta.
LAC W. Edmondson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC W. Edmondson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC W. Edmondson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC W. Edmondson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC W. B. Henderson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC R. Ranger, Rowley, Alta.
LAC R. Ranger, Rowley, Alta.
LAC A. R. Burgess, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC A. R. Burgess, Winnipeg, Man.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

**CHRISTIANITY**

Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father.—Christ Jesus. John 14:12.

The Gospel of Christ is the world's only social hope and the sole promise of Peace.—General Sir Douglas Haig.

As Christians, we must conquer hate with love.—Benjamin Franklin.

While respecting all that is good in the Church, out of it, one can, in consecration to Christ is more on the ground of demonstration than of profession.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The best advertisement of a workshop is first class work. The strongest attraction to Christianity is a well-built Christian character.—T. L. Cuyler.

True Christian culture leads to and expresses itself in service, while selfish and false culture is the best means of Christian culture.—Washington Gladden.

## Will Try Anything

**Australian Army Unit Has Inquisitive Cockatoo As Mascot**

Harry Sulphur is a created cocka-too and he is the pride and joy of an army unit up-north—but he will have to watch his step, warns the Australian Newsletter. One day Harry chewed the M.O.'s morphine tablets. He didn't like them so he spat them out. Then there was the day when he dive-bombed a case of ammunition and flew off over sea with a detonator. The troops watched with interest until Harry headed homewards. Then the parade hurriedly dismissed and staygi so until Harry was reported safe and minus his loot.

## NEWS of your Army

From Directorate of Public Relations Army

(By Lieut. Clair Ganong, Public Relations Officer)

For the first time Canadian women soldiers started for overseas where war is real and grim. One hundred and nine personnel of the Canadian Women's Army Corps left Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., for an Eastern Canadian port. At their head was Capt. Frances "Dime" Riley, of Winnipeg, whose husband has been serving overseas for a year and a half, and at the head of No. 2 platoon was Lieut. Gloria Hutchings, of Halifax and Winnipeg, whose husband is a prisoner of war in Hong Kong.

Subsistence allowance paid to Warrant Officers, N.C.O.'s and men and corresponding ranks of the C.W.A.C. for the Army have been increased from $1.10 to $1.25 a day effective from October 1, 1942.

Thirty more members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, headed by 2nd Lieut. Enid Clark, of Vancouver, B.C., left for Ottawa, D.C. Ten of the girls will be posted to the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom, Canada and the remainder will be posted to the British Army staff in clerical capacities.

Canadian parachute troops are to receive a special rate of pay, according to Defence Minister Ralston. Armies give their paratroops extra pay and in the case of British parachute troops, the extra pay will amount to $2 per day for officers and 75 cents per day for other ranks. Officers and men who undergo a few parachute training will receive this extra pay from the day they join the unit.

Defence Minister Ralston has announced the appointment of Mr. Leo Mercier as Associate Director of Information (French) for the Army. Mr. Cadieux in the past has been Assistant Director of Public Relations (French) for the Army. Major J. E. MacDermid, of Saskatoon, D.A.A.G., M.D. No. 12, has been promoted to acting Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed to the Directorate of Administration at National Defence Headquarters. Brig.-Gen. F. J. G. Garneau, E.D., Officer Commanding the University of Ottawa C.O.T.C., has been appointed Commandant of the Ottawa area command with the rank of colonel, replacing Colonel L. P. Sherwood, who has now relinquished his command. Lt.-Col. W. E. Baker, E.D., of the Sherbrooke Regiment, has been appointed G.S.O. 1 in the Directorate of Military Training at National Defence headquarters. Lt.-Col. Marcel Noel, E.D., of Montreal, has been promoted to Brigadier and appointed Deputy Adjutant General at National Defence Headquarters. Lt.-Col. Hugh J. Kenna, of Montreal, has been appointed to the Adjutant General's Branch at National Defence Headquarters. Major Jean Allard, of Military Camp Headquarters, Niagara Military Camp Headquarters, has been promoted to Captain and appointed General Staff Officer (Class 3).

Defence Minister Ralston presented officers' certificates to a class of 336 graduates from the Canadian Officers' Training Centre at Brockville.

Geoffrey Waddington, Canada's best known musical director in connection with many concert and radio programs, has been appointed musical director of "The Army Show" the official Canadian Army entertainment troupe now being organized, and Jack Arthur; prominent stage and musical producer, has been appointed Consultant Producer, and chairman of the Advisory Council for the show.

Drastic steps to conserve electricity have been instituted in recent months by the Department of National Defence, Defence Minister Ralston has revealed. Not only are rigid economies in consumption of electricity practised in all buildings controlled by National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, but throughout all army camps, stations and outside drill areas.

The Canadian Army is making a tremendous contribution, through tire maintenance, to overcome the critical rubber situation. An extensive programme has been formulated which controls the operation of every pneumatic and solid tire on every motor vehicle, including tanks, armoured and motorcycle. As soon as wear or injury is noticed the tire is immediately removed and repaired. Recapping has been adopted as a general policy. This must not be confused with recapping which is done by obsolete method. Tires are often recapped three times and records prove that the original mileage of motor vehicle tires in many cases has been trebled.

## The War Effort

**Canada's Record Has Not Been Duplicated In Western World**

Dr. F. Cyril James, principal of McGill University, Montreal, and chairman of the Canadian committee on reconstruction, said in a speech delivered for delivery at a Canadian society dinner in New York that "if Canada in the post-war period succeeds in attaining the prerequisite goal of full employment I feel confident that we shall attain greater national unity than at any time in the past."

He recounted the various phases of Canada's war effort, saying: "In all the modern history of the western world I know of no industrial program comparable to that which Canada has achieved unless it be the phenomenal expansion which occurred in the northern section of the United States during those troubled years from 1861 to 1865 when civil war called forth the same unhesitating response to an urgent challenge."

The war has given Canada a physically integrated unit. Increased air lines, the Alcan highway, and moving industries to industrial centres had contributed to this condition. A broader educational program was being envisaged.

"If we are going to organize the world in any realistic sense," he said, "we must do it with the knowledge that is being developed during the war, as part of the tremendous cooperative effort among the United Nations to bring this struggle to a victorious conclusion.

## Trade With China

**Says Canada Must Buy From China After The War**

Major General Victor Odlum, Canada's first Minister to China, said that he believes that the lives of the entire Canadian people will be bound up through trade with China after the war.

"Don't think Canada is going to get rich at the expense of China," he said in an interview. "In the trade of the future there must be reciprocity. Canada must learn to buy from those markets to which she hopes to sell."

General Odlum predicted "China must be the great bulwark against the armies of Japan so far as the United Nations are concerned."

**NEW LICENSE PLATES**

The Arkansas Revenue Department unable to obtain metal for motor vehicle license plates, has adopted a pressed pine pulp board for 1943 plates on trucks, busses and motorcycles. Cupe will be issued for attachment to 1942 tags on passenger license plates.

**A NEAT PARAPHRASE**

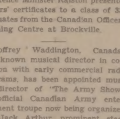
A church bell donated to the metal drive by St. Mary's Roman Catholic parish in Phoenix, Ariz. was placed on a downtown sidewalk. It had this sign: "I've praised the Lord, now I go to make some ammunition."

No one knows exactly how far above the earth the atmosphere reaches, but it is estimated to be at least 625 miles.


## Make This Delicious SUGARLESS CAKE

Light, fine-textured, tempting—but to assure best results, remember to use Swans Down Cake Flour. In *all* sugarless baking you need the extra lightness and delicacy that Swans Down gives to cakes.

Made specially for cake-baking from selected parts of choice, soft wheat, Swans Down Cake Flour is milled with great care, sifted again and again through silk to exquisite fineness that makes cakes more tender and appetizing.



*For Better Cakes, Use*
SWANS DOWN
Brand
CAKE FLOUR

**2 EGG SUGARLESS CAKE**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2¼ cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour | ½ tsp. salt |
| 2¼ tsps. Calumet Baking Powder | ½ cup butter or other shortening |
| 1 tsp. grated orange rind | 1 cup light corn syrup |
| 2 eggs, unbeaten | ½ tsp. vanilla |

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream shortening with orange rind; add syrup gradually, beating well after each addition. Add ½ cup flour and beat until smooth and well blended. Add eggs, one at a time, beating after each. Add remaining flour in thirds, alternately with milk in halves, beating very well after each addition. *For best results beat cake very well at each stage of mixing.* Add vanilla. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375°F) 30 minutes or until done.

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The hot Breakfast Cereal EVERYBODY LOVES!
so Nourishing too!
IF IT'S OGILVIE- IT'S GOOD!
The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED


## SELECTED RECIPES

**FAVOURITE DROP COOKIES**

½ cup dried figs
½ cup butter
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1½ cups flour
½ teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon salt
3½ cups corn flakes
½ teaspoon maple or vanilla flavoring

Cover figs with boiling water and let stand 10 minutes; drain, dry on towel, clip stems, and cut into small pieces. Blend butter and sugar thoroughly; add eggs and beat well. Add flour sifted with soda and salt. Mix in figs, crushed corn flakes and flavouring. Drop by small spoonfuls onto greased cookie sheet and bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) for 12 minutes.

Yield: 2½ dozen cookies (three inches in diameter). Note: Cookies improve in taste and flavour by storing overnight.

* * *

**HONEY WAFERS**

½ cup butter or substitute
½ cup honey
½ cup bran
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon cloves
¼ teaspoon allspice

Melt butter and honey together for one minute; cool. Crush bran slightly. Sift flour with soda and spices; add to first mixture with the bran; mix thoroughly. Chill. Roll dough on floured board to about 1-16 inch thickness. Cut with floured cookie cutter; bake on greased baking sheet in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about ten minutes.

Yield: Five dozen cookies (2½ inches in diameter).

**FOUR CENTURIES AGO**

If you think blood transfusions are modern, says Neal O'Hara, be informed that back in 1402 when Pope Innocent VIII was dying, he was given transfusions from three youthful "volunteers." They were unsuccessful, however, quite possibly because in those days blood wasn't typed or the method of infusion was too crude. But the ancient Roman physician still had the right idea.

## Looking Backward

**Some Beautiful Phrases Of A Former Era**

"May we send these few things for you, madam?" . . . "Have another cup of coffee, dear." . . . "Can I interest you in this line of silk stockings, madam?" . . . "Do have some more beef, Mr. Smith." . . . "Must order a couple of pounds of tea." . . . "Fill her up." . . . "Let's go out and look at the shop windows all lighted up." . . . "I think I'll have a banana." . . . "Pass the pickles, please." . . . "I think I'll turn in this old model—the new ones are so much smarter." . . . "I'm spending my vacation in New York this year." . . . "I think I'll have a motor trip—maybe the Gaspe." . . . "We'd like a couple of pounds of loaf sugar, as your donation to the church tea, Mrs. Brown." . . . "Her wedding gown was heavy ivory silk." . . . "May we quote you prices on installing an oil burner?"—Hanover Post.

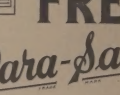
**CAFETERIA ON WHEELS**

Seven thousand men can be seated, fed and dismissed once again in 30 minutes at the huge new mess hall in the depot of military district No. 2 at Toronto. A cafeteria on wheels; it is believed to be the largest eating place of its kind in the empire. The tables are set up in the centre of the building, around the kitchen, and the food is wheeled to the men on glorified tea wagons.


Relieves MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
Women who suffer pain of irregular periods with cranky nervousness—due to monthly functional disturbances—should find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (with added iron) very effective to relieve such distress. Pinkham's Tablets make especially handy purse-size aid to resistance against such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Keep them FRESH with Para-Sani

MAKE SURE YOUR MEATS, VEGETABLES AND GREENS ARE WELL WRAPPED OR COVERED WITH PARA-SANI. BEFORE THEY ARE PUT INTO THE REFRIGERATOR. PARA-SANI PREVENTS THEM FROM DRYING OUT AND RETAINS THEIR FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS.

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HEAVY WAXED PAPER
IN THE GREEN BOX
IS THE FAVORITE OF HOUSEWIVES IN EVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

## BECOMES FAMOUS

**Recognition Comes To Soldier-Poet From Manitoba For Songs And Poetry**

Bob Sharpe, peace-time farmer at Laurier, Manitoba, near Dauphin, but now officially known as Lance-Corporal Robert H. Sharpe of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Rhilo Camp, Manitoba, has won recognition as a song writer and poet.

His "Meet Me Tonight In The Moonlight" has been presented frequently over American and Canadian radio networks and has brought to him a letter of congratulation from John Scott Trotter, famed Kraft Music Hall leader.

His poem, "My World", was published in the New York World's Fair "Anthology of Verse" after being selected from hundreds of poems submitted by Canadian authors. It's lines are tender:

I live in a world all alone,
In a land of beautiful dreams;
And all the beauty is my own
That mingles with my dreams.

Each little breeze has whispers of
Hidden things that dwell
Beyond the realm of callous hearts—
To me a mystic spell.

If I could take your hand in mine
And travel on the crest
Of all the ..ves that's in my heart,
Would give you peace and rest.

Lance-Corporal Sharp was born in Manchester, Lancashire, England, on March 11th, 1898. He came to Canada many years ago, has now a wife and family of ten at his Laurier farm home. He enlisted June 14th, 1941, at Winnipeg.

He has much more to his credit. A song by him was published in the "Artist's Review". It came strangely. He wrote the lyric, hummed the melody to a friend who set the tune on paper. It was copyrighted.

His wife is musical. The family now has a piano and the ten children are on their way to development of their musical talents, either for a hobby or a career. The youngest is only 18 months old. Says Corporal Sharpe: "As for me— I can't play a solitary note."

In the army he has found suitable atmosphere for writing songs. There are lonely hours and moments for reflection in the midst of war when home, peace and the finer things of life come into clearer perspective. Such is the setting in which have come into being the songs of Robert H. Sharpe.

## Food Preparation

**R.C.A.F. Dietitians Add Woman's Touch To Airmen's Meals**

Mess catering is apt to result in dull, unappetizing meals. Recognizing the importance of food in relation to service efficiency and morale, the R.C.A.F. has found the assistance to Canadian women and has appointed professional dietitians as messing officers on the larger R.C.A.F. stations across Canada.

Already 48 of these officers have been placed on stations from the Maritimes to the Rockies. These are under the command of Flight Officer Kathleen L. Jeffs, Chief Messing Officer, R.C.A.F., who was loaned by her firm, a large Canadian department store, for this important commission.

FO. Jeffs sees to it that a "woman's touch" is brought to mess meals. None of the nutriment is wasted in the preparation and cooking, and menus are arranged and seasoning and flavoring added so that meals do not become monotonous. These are small touches which help make the difference between a cheery and a cheerless mealtime.

The messing officer's job does not end there. She makes certain that meals are served piping hot; that foods on the plates are arranged attractively; that dishes are served properly; the airwomen on duty neat and trim. She must also see that the mess hall itself is spotlessly clean and freshly aired at all times.

The messing officers, under Flight Officer Jeffs, feel a particular pride in their job because they realize that in a small part they are helping the men in whose hands Canada's future rests.

**MISLEADING NAME**

This true incident happened in Cape Town, South Africa. A soldier inquired of a Left Club whether it was a depot for articles lost by soldiers, because he had lost a belt in the street. On the attendant's explaining that the club was really a socialist organization, the soldier said: "But why on earth the Left Club? I thought you people collected things that had been left."

**DURING LAST WAR**

"Not until Essen, city of cannon, is wiped from the earth, in the name of the victims of brutal German savagery, can German robbers and murderers regain the right to belong to human society." Now, guess who said that! Well, according to Neal O'Hara, Mussolini took it in 1915.

**TYPE HAS CHANGED**

Prince Albert de Ligne, 30-year-old godson of the late King Albert of the Belgians, arrived in London after escaping from the Nazis, and reported occupying German troops in his country are "sickly looking, badly equipped and poorly disciplined," as compared to troops which entered Belgium in 1940.

## Discovered Gremlins

**R.A.F. Boys Believe Little People Cause All Their Troubles**

It took the R.A.F. to find out who it is that always manoeuvres one of your slippers 'way under the bed, and plays cops-and-robbers with your brain-pan the morning after a night of heavy eating.

He's Gremlins.

Gremlins are little people about a foot high, garishly costumed, with long noses. They live in nooks but are allergic to crannies, and they excel at stirring up trouble.

The R.A.F. boys discovered Gremlins when they set out to run down numerous mysterious annoyances on flights. A pilot would be heading for a perfect landing, only to have the runway disappear right out from beneath him. And then pop up 100 yards or so to one side. A flier would carefully put a man on his map-case and then it would disappear before he got aloft. A landing-gear tire that worked perfectly on the takeoff would go flat during the flight, causing the pilot to nose over and bend his propeller when he landed.

No agency known to science could possibly be responsible for such varigated difficulties. The only possible answer was Gremlins.

It must have been a Gremlin, riding merrily on the wing, which slid down the landing-beam and matched the runway right out from under the perfect landing.

Only a Gremlin could take a map during flight and then restore it to its case when the pilot stepped onto the ground. Mid-air flat tires obviously could be caused only by a Gremlin equipped with spurs on its elbows.

Every R.A.F. station now has its own complement of troublesome Gremlins. On the bulletin board of one station are the specifications of its particular tid—the bat-eared, reticulatus prangiferus, Gremlin, which has a sharp nose for causing inexplicable rips in wing fabrics, and long teeth, for gnawing fuel lines.

"Habitat: obscure," says the circular, "but a large colony is known to exist between Whitechurch and Newbury, probably in a rubbish dump. . . ."

There is a water-Gremlin, which specializes in disabling carburetors, and puff-Gremlin, with a big stomach, that sucks the air out from under a plane just as the gunner has perfect aim, making it bounce and spoil his shot.

American fliers are discovering what has been responsible all along for their inexplicable mishaps of flight, as well as for numerous similar civilian difficulties, like the slipper under the bed.

They have learned, for instance, that at is the post-office Gremlin, which lurks around mail boxes and hops on your shoulder right after you have deposited a letter, and murmurs "maybe you got them in the wrong envelopes."

Gremlins usually wear tight blue pants, red jackets, and green derbies. They weave their clothes out of pocket-fuzz and live mainly off the stuffing out of the empty shells which are served in Martini cocktails. They live in little houses made of paper-clips, which explains why paper-clips never known to wear out in use, must constantly be replenished.

Whatever the Gremlin's role, he is taken care of by their kin-folk—the Fifinellas, female Gremlins; widgets, baby Gremlings; and the phagales, which eat only the best. Even the boss Gremlin is known as the grand wallaper. His realm of operation is Gremlin inland secret, which is thought to be the one who distracts telegraph messenger boys so that it takes them an hour to go half a mile, causes the wallpaper to clotted for a term of three years, but by law always succeeds himself.

The Gremlins originally lived in hollow banks beside rivers and deep pools. Then some of them moved to mountains, and so got to liking altitude so much that it was natural for them to start sneaking rides in airplanes.

The name of the little imps probably comes from an obsolete old English verb "Greme", meaning "to vex".

## Supplies Cut Off

**Allied Entry Into North Africa Hard On The Axis**

Large and important Axis sources of food and industrial supplies have been cut off by the Allied entry into North Africa, Sir Ronald Cross, British minister under-secretary to the ministry of economic warfare, indicated in the British House of Commons.

In the first seven months of this year, he reported, the list of North African imports to France and Italy included 1,000 tons of rubber, 1,000,000 tons of minerals, 1,000,000 tons of phosphates, 157,000 tons of oil seeds and vegetable oils, 1,500 tons of wool, 3,000 tons of raw cotton, 2,000 tons of hides and 850,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Much of this, he said, was requisitioned by a German-Italian purchasing commission at Marseilles.

There were indications as well that the Allied invasion had nullified Axis plans to develop the food-producing potentialities. Foot said. Enough un-plate to provide for canning a year's normal catch of fish had been found.

When the library at Alexandria was burned in 47 B.C., it was supposed to contain 700,000 books.

## Will Replace Gasoline Burners At Army Camp

—Canadian Army Photo.

This may be a mechanized war but the fear of gas and tire shortages have decided Army authorities to experiment with horse drawn vehicles for general duty around camps. Here are pictures of the first horses purchased in this war by Munitions and Supply Department for the Army. They are now in service at Petawawa Military Camp and were purchased from Gilbert E. Arnold, Grenville, Que., one of the largest dealers in horses in Canada. All are grade draft bred in Ontario and Quebec.

Top picture shows the first group of 10 to go into service, posed with members of the purchasing board and the former owner; left to right, Dr. A. C. Burt, Simcoe, Dominion Veterinary inspector; Sgt.-Major T. Rodger, 4th F.L.D.G., a former cavalry unit; Gilbert Arnold, Arnoldwold Farms, Grenville, Que.; L. K. Crabb, who represented the Department of Munitions and Supply on the purchasing board; Capt. Graham Maybury, 4th F.L.D.G., military representative on the purchasing board and well known Ottawa horseman.

Centre, a fine team of Percheron grades said to be the best in the group with Mr. Arnold and others of the purchasing board. Bottom, Captain Maybury looks over a Belgium grade mare.

## Experimental Stoves

**Have Been Made Of Glass, Term Cotta And Cement**

According to Modern Industry if you wake up to a strange tinkling sound coming from the kitchen without fear, few months, it may be Ma getting breakfast on her new glass stove. Glass, terra cotta, and cement are being considered as substitutes for the iron, steel, and non-ferrous metals which have been used up to now to make the stoves needed to supply the country each year. Experimental stoves have been made of these materials, and are now being tested.

**FIGHT AGAINST SUBS**

The British Admiralty, in claiming that no fewer than 330 enemy submarines have been sunk or damaged in this war, offers eloquent testimony of how efficiently the fight against the Hun is being pressed at sea. Hitler may still have a lot of U-boats, but a great part of his underfleet, and their crews must be on the bottom, never to surface again.

One sago palm tree produces enough food to keep a native alive a year in the Dutch East Indies.

## Answers All Questions

**And Royal Ontario Museum Is Asked Some Queer Ones**

"Do rats eat soap?"—this is one of hundreds of questions addressed every year to the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, according to Professor J. R. Dymond. The inquirer in this case was concerned over the disappearance of soap from the washroom of his institution. His janitor blamed the rats but the manager wondered. The Museum answered that rats sometimes do eat soap. The Museum specializes in knowledge about animals of all kinds—animals great and small, animals near at home and animals of far off lands, but especially the animal life of this country.

**A REAL PATRIOT**

The Cornwall Standard-Freeholder says shopping for meat in Cornwall at times offers its difficulties. On a recent Saturday a puzzled housewife glanced at the poster on the butcher's wall. It urged patrons not to ask for pork. She looked at the meat trays which contained a paucity of beef products—but literally scads of tempting pork cuts of all kinds—so she took a chicken!

## Where Credit Belongs

**British Have Done Hard Fighting In Struggle For Africa**

The Buffalo Courier-Express says: American occupation of French North Africa and of French West Africa does not entail anything like the terrific fighting which the British had to do in order to eliminate the crafty and powerful Rommel as a threat to the Suez Canal. Full credit must go to the British for their tremendous victory in the Battle of Egypt—the first major action on the African second front. Just as much credit must be given to Mr. Churchill and his war cabinet for their heroic decision in 1940—when the British Isles were threatened with invasion—to dispatch sorely needed planes, troops and equipment to Africa. And it not been for this heroic decision, the Axis would have as complete control of Africa today as it has of much of the European continent—and an African second front would be almost as difficult to set up as a European second front.

Christmas seals are great factors in helping our boys and girls to enjoy living.

## Enjoys Being Friendly

**Wartime London Is Eager To Show Strangers Every Kindness**

In pre-war days London was a city of reserve. One would no more stop to chat with a policeman, a bus cleaner or postman than he would speak to a sentry on duty. We are told that things have changed now. No one or no group lives unto themselves alone. Even the Londoners are surprised at their own friendliness.

The city is full of strangers and the Londoners are eager to have them know they are really friends. In the shops or on the streets the stranger is met with a "May I help you?" It is not just a catchword, but an eagerness to become friendly.

A young lady on an English bus had the word France on the shoulder of her uniform. The conductor could not be kind enough to her. Then just before the stranger got off the bus, she drew forth a generous bag full of candy and offered one to the conductor before popping one into her mouth.

If we live or work in a large city let us try to live more like our rural neighbors who seem to have time to stop and chat about the weather or the news. London has tried it and they like it. Let us try it, too.—United Church Observer.

**OUR ENEMY**

It is impossible for the enemy to win a final decision in any of his many theatres of war. He must stand everlastingly on guard wherever he is. He can never demobilize. He can never remain at rest. He can never assimilate the people or the lands he occupies. We disturb him everywhere. We arouse men against him everywhere, and so nothing he holds is won and nothing we lose is lost.—Walter Lippman.

**IDEA WAS GOOD**

James Whitcomb Riley rose to fame through a hoax. He credited one of his poems to Edgar Allan Poe and, when the world acclaimed it as a Poe masterpiece, revealed himself as the author.

## Desert War Goes On As Axis Prisoners Rounded Up

At the beginning of the British advance in Africa, prisoners were brought in in dozens. Now they are rounded up in thousands as this picture shows. They are marching to the rear while a British truck convoy speeds on in pursuit of Rommel.

## STICKS TO RULES

**Britain Treats War Prisoners Well States Former British Officer**

Britain sticks to the rules and treats her war prisoners well, according to an anonymous former British officer who has worked among Nazi captives in this war.

"She feeds and houses the men properly," he wrote in an article in the Daily Herald after Canadian and British troops captured during the combined raid on Dieppe had been shackled by Germany. "She neither bullies them nor subjects them to any unpleasantness except the necessary one of keeping them shut up in camps.

"Medical attention is free and visits to the dentist are frequent. In some camps the prisoners cook their own food, the same as that of their guards, except that, at their own request, they get less meat and more potatoes. The German likes plenty of potatoes.

"Books and games are provided by the Red Cross and books are changed monthly. There are usually two roll-calls a day, at the discretion of the commandant. Lights out is at 10 p.m."

The writer, divided German prisoners held by Britain into four categories: the 'I'm out of it and glad of it' type; the unco-operative; 'I'm a Nazi and don't you forget it!' type; the regular pre-war officer or man.

Authorities seldom have trouble with the first and last groups, he continued. They generally fade away among the mass as soon as they are placed in the compound.

"Type number two is different," he said. "One can never tell if he is bluffing or not. One man, for instance, arrived by parachute in Scotland after his plane had collided with an anti-aircraft shell. He looked as if the shell had hit him. To all questions he answered 'Weiss nicht' (Don't know).

"Instructions are issued to all military personnel that they are obliged to give only their name and number.)

"This type will not give these particulars. So after a half hour he is entered as Gefreiter (Lance-Corporal) 'Don't Know.' But when a German officer explains that he must give his name, he comes back and does so."

## The Wood Lot

**Should Grow Wood For Fuel As Well As Fence Posts**

Under proper management the woodlot should grow about one cord of fuelwood per acre per year. A 50 acre woodlot, says D. Roy Cameron, Dominion Forester, should provide 15 cords of fuelwood and five cords for fencing or other improvements around the farm. Generally speaking, he says, the farm woodlot should be restricted to the part of the farm that is not suitable for growing field crops or pasture. On most farms of about 200 acres, there are usually from 10 to 20 acres of poor land, which is too wet, dry, stony or in steep hillsides and consequently cannot be cultivated profitably. Such land should be planted to trees. But this does not always apply, especially in the Prairie Provinces where fuelwood is often scarce and difficult to obtain. There it may be advisable to use a few acres of good arable land for a woodlot if there is not enough of poor quality land available.

What kind of trees should be grown on the farm woodlot? To a large extent this will be governed by the species native to the locality and the species suited to the soil. For the average farm it will have both hardwoods and softwoods growing in the woodlot—hardwoods such as maple, birch, beech, elm and ash, which make the best fuelwood—softwoods such as pine, spruce and cedar for lumber, posts and fuelwood. Pine, balsam, fir and spruce are the best species for Christmas trees, which are becoming a valuable product and a profitable farm by ready market. Stands of trees of mixed species keep the soil in better condition than a stand of one kind says Mr. Cameron. The ideal farm woodlot should be about 20 acres in size and consist of about five hardwood trees to each softwood tree.

Any farmer can get advice about the kind of trees for his woodlot suitable and suited to the district in which he lives by writing to the Dominion or Provincial Forest Service.

## Was Wearing The Proof

**Scotch Caddie Claimed Close Acquaintance With Famous Man**

England's distinguished statesman, Arthur J. Balfour, often played golf on the ancient links at St. Andrew's, in Scotland. One day a golfer was playing the course, when he asked his caddie whether he had carried clubs for any famous men. "Oh, lots o' them," replied the caddie. After naming several eminent Britons, he mentioned Mr. Balfour, with whom he claimed a close acquaintance. "Close acquaintance," exclaimed the golfer incredulously. "Just what do you mean by that?" "Tits," replied the caddie, pointing to his legs. "I'm wearin' a pair o' Mr. Balfour's trousers."

The armchair expert who knows all about how to run the war economy has trouble keeping his watch right.

## Accidents Help The Axis

—Courtesy Canadian Pacific Railway.

Despite educational campaigns by the railways and the Government, Canada, in the fourth year of the war, continues to pay too high a price for human folly and carelessness. Accidents at railway crossings in Canada for the first eight months of 1942 numbered 219, took a toll of 87 killed and 255 injured. Death, in the above drawing, watches the crossing, her fruitful hunting ground, to snatch up the innocent babe who has paid the price of folly. Statistics show that these accidents can be prevented by observing elementary rules of safety.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The British mine detector, a "hush-hush" weapon, played a major part in the victory in Egypt, the British information services disclosed.

Four heavy bombers would stay aloft less than 11 hours using the same amount of gasoline that it would take to heat four average homes for a year with fuel oil.

Navy Minister Macdonald said unless some international arrangement is made in policing Canada's shores "I think it would help if Canada's navy is increased after the war."

A United States press correspondent, George Palmer, reports that they counted the rusty hulks of more than 30 wrecked vessels in Tobruk when the 8th Army marched in.

Because it is considered "unmilitary", women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service in the northern command have been forbidden to walk arm-in-arm.

Charles Eugene Schneider, 74, France's greatest arms magnate, died at his Paris home, the Vichy radio reported in a broadcast recorded by Reuters.

To release men for service abroad, "Mixed" signal units and sections, consisting of Royal Signals personnel and A.T.S. girls, have been formed in Britain.

New air express service now provides three-mile-a-minute transportation between production centres in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The annual convention of the Western Canada association of exhibitions, the "A" circuit, will be held in Winnipeg, Jan. 18-20, 1943, and the western Canada fairs association, "B" circuit, will meet at the same time.

## Actress Dead

Edna May Oliver, noted stage and screen comedy artist, is dead in Hollywood after an illness of only a few weeks. Famous for her particular brand of humor she had been in many films and also was heard over the airwaves on her own radio program.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 29

**THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH**

Golden Text: As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you. John 20:21.

Lesson: Matthew 18:15-17; Acts 1:8; 2:42; 6:1-4; 11:27-30; 13:1-3; 1 John 1:3.

Devotional Reading: Galatians 6:1-10.

**Explanations and Comments**

**Church Government.** Matthew 18:15-17. These verses describe three ways of a church in dealing with a member who sins. One who is guilty of a moral offense and thus of bringing dishonor upon the church and upon his Master should first be reconciled with privately by the one who knows about the offense or who has suffered because of it. "He owes the trespassing brother the charitable deed of a fraternal remonstrance." If the guilty one pays heed to the reproof he who thus brings home to him his fault will have gained a friend.

It is no light task to rebuke an erring fellow member in the right spirit and in a helpful way, and many there are who would never attempt it. It requires the greatest tact and is unjustifiable without the fullest knowledge of what has been the wrong committed. In Luke's Gospel Jesus says, "If thy brother sin, rebuke him," but in the next sentence he counsels forgiveness no fewer than seven times.

If the erring brother will not listen to the admonition, then let the group method be tried, let two or more join in reasoning with him. One cannot think that Jesus would here counsel a man to tell other members of the "sin against himself". "He that goeth about as a tale-bearer revealeth secrets; but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth a matter," we are told in Proverbs. A sin, however, that must eventually become known to the church if the sinner does not reform, should next be dealt with by three or more church members.

Should the second method, too, fail, then the matter must be brought to the church. The church is the final court of appeal. If the sinner is still unmoved, unrepentant, then let him be as the Gentile and the publican, that is, let the church have nothing further to do with him, let him be excommunicated.

**The Source of Power and the Great Commission of the Church.** Acts 1:8. Jesus promised his disciples that power would be given them, and said they were to continue to be his witness for him in Jerusalem and all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

To find early tuberculosis it must be searched for among well people. Christmas seals pay for tuberculosis surveys.

## Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

**BELLIGERENT MEDICOS**

A recent letter from a British correspondent to the Journal of the American Medical Association, quotes an article from the University College Hospital Magazine. Written by Brigadier E. M. Cowell, well-known British surgeon, the article gives advice to medical students about to join the Army Medical Corps.

He reminds them that this is total war. Before they can treat soldiers they should know about the composition of military units, vehicles and weapons. They should learn how to handle weapons in the Home Guard. They may, he emphasizes, be able to save the lives of more soldiers by a practical knowledge of camouflage, sandbagging, or the actual use of weapons than by carrying out ordinary medical duties.

Brigadier Cowell points out that in modern war there is no such thing as a front line with safe rear areas. Paratroops may descend anywhere and tanks cut communications at any time. By the Geneva Convention doctors are allowed to defend themselves and their patients, and the best defense may be attack. In modern war there is no such thing as a specialist non-combatant.

The most important link in the medical lines of communication is the regimental medical officer, declares Brigadier Cowell. During preparation and training it is his duty to keep officers and men fit. He takes part in the life of the unit and gets to know every one of the eight hundred odd men. Treats minor ailments and supervises all hygiene.

In battle, says the Brigadier, a good medical officer is said to be worth two hundred rifles. Collecting fight better when they have confidence in him.

## General Weygand

General Maxime Weygand, former French pro-consul in North Africa, and once commander-in-chief of Allied armies, was summoned from his Riviera retreat to conferences in Vichy. Picture shows him walking in the streets of Fez, Morocco, when he was pro-consul, with General Nogues, resident-general of Morocco.

## Letters To Servicemen

**People At Home Should Write More Letters To Men Overseas**

The Canadian (Active) army, noting that "many relatives of soldiers cannot shirk their duty to write frequently," said it has asked the Canadian chaplain service to enlist the aid of churches in increasing the flow of "worthwhile" letters to servicemen.

"Keep your letters cheerful" was, in effect, the army's advice to correspondents.

It's the little things at home that have the soldier's interest, the statement said. It suggested, as possible letter topic, questions like "Who's the goalie on the hometown hockey team? What's doing on Main street? How's the pet calf down on the farm? and who's running for mayor?"

"Every man in the service wants to know what is occurring at his former place of employment, his club, sports organization, church, school and farm. His friends as well as his relatives should write to him—and frequently."

Character of letters to servicemen was as important as volume.

"Difficulties at home should not be over-stressed. Where possible, letters should have a note of optimism, to keep to a minimum the soldier's worry about home affairs.

"The bulk of family letters should cheerily indicate the folks at home are tackling their problems in the right spirit. Letters from children should also be encouraged because of the cheer they usually contain.

"Occasionally wives complain of their loneliness. This should be avoided in letters, as should gossip which is always harmful. Emphasis placed upon the good jobs being held by someone at home may prove discouraging, too.

"Churches, clubs and other community organizations are being encouraged by the chaplain service to appoint committees to maintain lists of proper addresses for men overseas. One church keeps stamped and addressed envelopes for the use of those who want to mail letters to men serving away from home."

Even a doctor will tell you the best thing to take when you are run down is the license number.

T.B. Christmas Seals help to protect your home from tuberculosis.

## A Gay Doll Wardrobe

By ANNE ADAMS

Attention, Mrs. Santa Claus! What a welcome and inexpensive gift this complete doll wardrobe will make for your own child or a small refugee. It's Pattern 4248 and by Anne Adams, which explains its originality and easy making. A fine way to use up fabric left-overs!

Pattern 4248 is available for dolls 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 inches in height. For individual yardages, please see pattern.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## The Fighting Greeks

**Guerrillas Well Armed And Trained Are Carrying On Warfare**

In the last two years, says the Sault Daily Star, a fifth of the 7,000,000 people of Greece have perished. But still fighting bitterly are the 30,000 Greek guerrillas, along with some 3,000 British and Anzacs who weren't evacuated. According to an Italian Black Shirt High Command document which has reached London, they are well armed and trained in guerrilla warfare. It added: "They are composed of men who will not stop at anything. They do not go only against the lonely sentry and the small picket, but also against the military garrison of superior strength."

**VERY SIMPLE**

"By the jade Budda of Temple Shan Chi, honored friend of my heart," said the Chinese business man, "I have lent a tricky mandarin in Canton street 2,000 Mexican trade dollars, and he has not given me a receipt. What shall I do?"

"Write sternly and demand the payment of the 4,000 silver pieces," suggested his friend.

"But most careless listener, it was only 2,000 pieces."

"Write—but he will indignantly tell you so. That will serve as your receipt."

Send Your Dollars To War.

## Something Unusual

**Famous Actor's Performance Described By New Kind Of Critic**

William Faversham was playing in "The Squaw Man" in St. Louis. The dramatic critic on a certain morning newspaper described in considerable detail how Mr. Faversham wore his hair and the way his neck was shaved. His acting was scarcely mentioned. Later in the week a cub reporter on the same journal interviewed the actor and among other things inquired, "What did you have of the criticism of your play in our paper?"

"Well," replied Faversham, "I have played 'The Squaw Man' in every important city in the United States, but this is the first time a barber was ever sent to criticize the play."

**SOME PROBLEM**

County officials of Marieville Cal., doubt if even Solomon could solve their problems. With a population of 323 and seven automobiles, the county is entitled to only one new tire a year. Yet if those automobiles cannot be kept rolling, the county's seven high school students will have to walk 46 miles a day to attend school.

One mile of winter driving is said to cause the same amount of wear to an automobile as 10 miles of summer driving.

2491

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"That tree wasn't there last year!"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—*No Blitz Wanted*

By GENE BYRNES

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

## SMILE AWHILE

"What's the idea — only two prunes?" roared the sergeant.

"You save the stones twice a week till you get a thousand," said the orderly man, "and by that time war has lasted five years all but ten weeks."

* * * *

The woman autoist posed for a snapshot in front of the fallen pillars of an ancient temple in Greece.

"Don't get the car in the picture," she said, "or my husband will think I ran into the place."

* * * *

"His! ha!" laughed the recruit. "You can't fool me. I know they've got potato-peeling machines in this army."

"Yes, smart chap," replied the sergeant, "and you're the latest model!"

* * * *

Bank—Is your son thinking of getting married?

Hank—Oh, no. I don't believe he'll ever marry now. He's decided to study for his bachelor's degree.

* * * *

"George looks worried today. What's wrong with him?"

"Oh, he's been contesting his wife's will."

"His wife's will? I didn't know she was dead."

"She isn't."

* * * *

In a London club a member was complaining to a friend of the inexperience of his new manservant.

"Ah," murmured the film-fan friend, "a clear case of how green is my valet."

* * * *

Professor's Daughter: "Circumstances compel me to decline a matrimonial arrangement with a man of such inferior pecuniary resources."

Student Suitor: "Er, sh—I don't get you."

Professor's Daughter: "That's it, exactly!"

* * * *

Brown: "You know, no matter where I hide my money, my wife always finds it."

White: "My wife never finds mine. I keep it in the basket with my underrated socks."

* * * *

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the newly arrived Irish maid to the officer's wife, "but is it Colonel or Major I should be calling the Captain?"

## Had Good Excuse

**Clerk Was Quick In Defending Advertisement For Wool Goods**

A young matron reports that one morning recently she hastened downtown to attend what was advertised as a sale of "all-wool" snow suits, her small daughter having outgrown such parts of her last winter's garment as she had not outworn.

The suits on sale were fair value at the price, but to the mother's experienced eye were obviously not all-wool. When she protested to the sales girl about the inaccurate advertising she received the reply: "Well, that's all the wool they put in them these days."—The Printed Word.

An American editor denies giving his safe to the scrap drive, explaining that there is no more in the rumor than there is in the safe.

There is no record of a person ever having been hit by a falling meteor.

## Avoid Waste

**No Waste Campaign Inaugurated In Britain**

Lord Woolton, British Food Minister, suggests this new code of table ethics as a "No Waste" campaign:

"Don't break a roll, or piece of unbuttered bread—cut it; then if any is left it can be used in the kitchen.

"Don't cut and butter bread in quantity: put the loaf on the table and cut it as required.

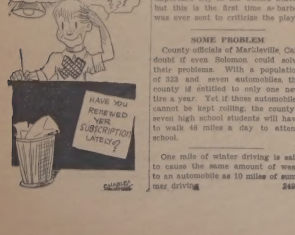
"Don't put butter or jam on the plate; spread it direct on bread."

Savings of cash, as well as food, result from this policy. And, Canadian officials add, these savings can help pay for Victory Bonds.

Lac insecta, which produce the world's supply of shellac from tree gum, look like small, purple beads strung along the bark of a twig.

Experts are unable to determine the origin of grapefruit. Perhaps it just appeared one morning for breakfast.

## MICKIE SAYS—



# LAVAL HAS HOPES OF GETTING VOLUNTEERS FOR FRENCH ARMY TO FIGHT THE ALLIED NATIONS

New York.—Pierre Laval announced his hope of recruiting a French army to fight the Allies and smashed his countrymen that an Allied victory would force them "to submit to the domination of Communists and slavery" said Associated Press.

In a broadcast Laval's address closely to Axis propagandn tenets, he said:

"From what has happened in North Africa we have discovered the fate that awaits us tomorrow if Roosevelt gets away with it. We would have to submit to a domination of Communists and Jews.

"An entente with Germany is the only guarantee we have in Europe. We are again seeking reconciliation and entente with Germany."

The Vichy dictator then said his government would not object to the formation of "a volunteer legion" to defend France, a clear indication of Laval's attempt to steer his countrymen into an Axis military alliance.

"This volunteer legion," he said, "will arise and carry a new answer to the injury done France and her empire."

Laval accused the United States and Britain of "tearing away bit by bit" the French empire because of their own losses in the Pacific.

Laval said he was certain of a German victory, but I decided to follow the same policy if she had been beaten."

Touching on his pre-war efforts to conciliate Germany and Italy he said:

"I have always wanted peace. I have wanted it with America. In the days before my return to power Roosevelt, who already had prepared his offensive against our empire, did not hesitate to say that my presence at the head of the government would affect gravely the relations between our countries.

"In America I am trented as a Fascist. I like liberty. But I will never accept for my country a parliamentary government as we had before."

Laval disclosed in his speech that a great many Frenchmen are listening to the BBC in London and an overseas radio station in Boston.

"Frenchmen," he appealed, "understand that you must not allow yourselves to be deceived and abused by foreign propaganda. The London and Boston radios have a single aim. Don't let your spirits be misled to serve interests that are not yours."

Laval's 15-minute speech was a careful one in which he sought to assure his people that Germany cannot lose the war, that the Nazis are fighting heroically against Communistic Russia.

He warned that food shortages are coming, a result of Anglo-American occupation of North Africa, and even of heavy supplies for the Axis before that occupation. He made no mention of the fact that the Germans who looted occupied France for more than two years now have extended themselves over the rest of the country.

As for himself Laval said he is a "man of peace," a selfless servant interested only in France, "and not animated by partisan ideals."

## BOMBING RAIDS

**Italian Production Centres Likely To Receive Attention**

Washington.—Members of the Pacific war council said there was a possibility that "mass bombing" raids would be directed at production centres in northern Italy.

Walter Nash, New Zealand's minister to the United States, spoke of the North African campaign as opening the way for Italy to receive some of the devastating raids on key industries, comparable to those the R.A.F. has directed at the Ruhr steel plants, with what he termed "amazing" effectiveness.

Gathering at the White House, the representatives of the nations actively engaged in the war in the Pacific said it was perhaps their most significant meeting.

Leighton McCarthy, the Canadian minister, suggested that probably the raids would originate in Australia but Nash said any available jumping-off points might be used.

The New Zealander said they had devoted considerable time to what he termed the "ninth front", which he said was the war "behind the lines" considered, he said, other fronts leading up to the ninth.

He listed the fronts as the Solomon islands, New Guinea, the Middle East, North Africa, Burma, China, the Aleutian islands, the Atlantic and the bombing of Europe. Russia, he said, the Russians alone are fighting on six fronts.

## SCARS OF BATTLE

**Are Quickly Forgotten In French North Africa**

With the American Forces at Oran.—The scars of battle are quickly being forgotten in French North Africa where the basis for a new French army to fight the Axis has been reached.

French officials, under the reported agreement reached by high Allied and French officers, will clean out the Fascist group with the silent blessing of the Allies. The political aspects of the situation appear to be working out satisfactorily. Even French naval officers who bore the brunt of resistance to the Allied seizure of North Africa, now are dropping their cold manner and becoming increasingly friendly with the Allies.

Many French army officers aided the invasion forces. One garrison commander, it has been learned, held his men into battle against the Americans with only three bullets. And some of those bullets were used —not against the Tanks—but against the Fascist French troops.

Meanwhile, all American soldiers taken prisoner during the battle for North Africa have been released to their units. Funerals for the French and American dead have been held at a military hospital with full military honors by both armies.

## IMPROVED PLANE

**Spitfire Fighter With Larger Engine Is Now In Operation**

London.—A new, improved Vickers-Supermarine Spitfire fighter plane, with a bigger engine and four-bladed propeller is in operational use, the air ministry has disclosed.

Speed and horsepower of the new fighter are military secrets, but it is powered with the Rolls Royce Merlin "61" engine instead of the Merlin "45" or "46". It carries two cannon and four machine-guns in the wings. Its lines are almost identical with previous Spitfire models except that it has a longer nose to accommodate the bigger engine. The four-bladed propeller provides greater blade area to absorb increased power output.

## JAP REPRISALS

**Chinese Workers Taken Prisoners And Over 1,000 Peasants Shot**

Chungking.—The Chinese Central news agency says more than 1,000 Chinese peasants were massacred by the Japs in the southeastern suburbs of Yochow, in Hupan province.

The peasants were mowed down with machine-guns in reprisal for a guerilla raid the previous day in which the Japs suffered more than 100 casualties. In addition to the Chinese who were slain, 400 Chinese workers were taken prisoners by the Jap troops.

No one is safe from tuberculosis until every one is safe. Christmas Seals help to make every one safe.

## COAL SHORTAGE

**Ask For Release Of Miners In Military Training Camps**

Edmonton.—Utilization of Alberta miners now in military training camps to work in mines to relieve Alberta's acute coal shortage has been suggested to federal authorities. It was announced by Walter S. Campbell, regional administrator, for the wartime prices board here.

He said he had learned there were many such miners now in military camps. He believed their temporary release to work in the mines would do much to relieve the coal situation.

Meanwhile, Edmonton coal dealers said that only through the absence of sub-zero weather during the next several days can a serious situation be avoided in the city. The dealers are as much as three weeks behind with deliveries and are flooded with orders from householders and business blocks running dangerously low in fuel.

Coal shortages have been reported from various parts of the province.

# Oran Harbor Is Being Cleared Of Scuttled Ships

Oran, Algeria.—The French lost eight cruisers, four destroyers and two submarines in the Oran area.

Six ships were scuttled in the bottleneck of the harbor just before Oran capitulated, 200 yards inside the boom. Fourteen more ships, a 600-foot drydock and two smaller drydocks were sunk farther inside the long, narrow harbor.

One destroyer burned after being beached before the mouth of Arzew. The Germans lost a submarine.

British and American salvage experts are rapidly clearing a path through the mass of scuttled vessels, permitting the landing of sizeable American reinforcements in Oran harbor. Other reinforcements have been landed near Oran.

The harbor is jammed with American troops, including negroes. Supplies are unloading.

The signing of an agreement under which the Oran department of the French army will join the Allies was believed imminent.

British United Press correspondent C. R. Cunningham has since reported from Allied North African headquarters that a French unit in Oran has joined the U.S. garrison staff.)

Negotiations for a final agreement to replace the armistice have been going on for days.

"Everything had been working out exactly as we had hoped," a pro-Allied French officer said.

The agreement was expected to lead to a crack-down on pro-Fascist French elements. Two Arab villages were raided by French police searching for arms, Vichy-found none, but sniping went on in Oran harbor.

It was understood that any action against guerilla activities that may break out will come from the French, supported by Americans.

## COMMANDS DEPOT

Toronto.—First woman to command a training depot in the R.C.A.F. Flight Officer Winnifred E. Taylor of Toronto, has taken over her duties as commandant of No. 6 Manning Depot, R.C.A.F. (women's division).

## French General

Gen. Henri Giraud, noted French commander who escaped from a German prison last spring, has arrived in Algeria to organize French forces in Africa against the Axis.

## DUTY WAIVED

**War Supplies To Be Allowed To Pass Through B.C.**

Ottawa.—Authority has been granted for transit, through B.C. by motor truck, in bond, of war materials being moved between U.S. points.

This authority, granted under the War Measures Act, eliminates the need for payment of duties and taxes on such truck shipments. Presumably the order-in-council was passed to provide for truck shipments over B.C. highways between U.S. and Alaska.

## TO CONSERVE OIL EQUIPMENT

Calgary.—Drastic means to conserve oil well equipment in Canada and U.S. so that it may be put to the greatest possible advantage were announced. The Alberta Petroleum Association was notified by Harold L. Ickes, U.S. petroleum co-ordinator for war, that all oil well casing and tubing and casing in both U.S. and Canada will be pooled.

## PACIFIC OPERATIONS

**Gen. Blamey Conducting Campaign Against Japanese**

Melbourne.—Prime Minister John Curtin disclosed that General Sir Thomas Blamey has been personally conducting operations against the Japanese in New Guinea since the transfer of his headquarters there Sept. 23.

He said Sir Thomas and his United States-Australian staff officers had personally reconnoitered terrain selected for operations, flying and landing in areas the greater portions of which then were in enemy hands.

Curtin said United States and Australian land, sea and air forces shared credit for victorious thrusts against the Japanese.

## PUT ONE OVER

**Tells How General Eisenhower Fooled Nazi Spies**

London.—Lieutenant-General Eisenhower knows how to fool newspapermen as well as Nazi spies.

Two weeks before the North African offensive started, Eisenhower sent one of his aides to London stores to buy heavy clothing and Arctic equipment was issued to several British and American fighting units.

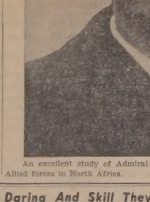
The rumor markets buzzed, and the Nazi high command began frantic efforts to build up Norwegian defences.

The troops discarded their Arctic equipment just before sailing. But at least one war correspondent carried with him—to Africa—an "Easy Guide to the Norwegian Language."

## MORE CZECHS EXECUTED

London.—Czech government sources said that 40 executions within five days had been reported in Prague in a new wave of Nazi terrorism which they believed was intended to curb the enthusiasm of Czechs over Allied successes in Africa.

## Storm Centre



An excellent study of Admiral Jean Darlan, who is negotiating with Allied forces in North Africa.

# MARSHAL PETAIN ORDERS ALL FRENCHMEN IN NORTH AFRICA TO RESIST ALLIED AGGRESSION

## FARM MACHINERY

**Construction Of New Machinery Will Be Less In 1943**

London, Ont.—H. H. Bloom, administrator of farm construction machinery for the prices board, told a meeting of implement manufacturers and distributors that the 1943 output of new farm machinery in Canada will be only 25 per cent. of the 1940 tonnage.

"Provision, however," he said, "is being made for the manufacture of 100 per cent. of repair replacement parts distributed in 1940, the last normal year.

"Only the essential type of new farm machines are being built, and increased demand with limited supply makes rationing necessary."

# Allied Losses In African Convoys Reported Small

London.—An authoritative source said that losses in the Allied convoys used for the expedition in French North Africa were remarkably small despite the enemy's known concentration of 50 submarines against that operation alone.

His statement was made in predicting further important naval operations in the Mediterranean.

Except for one ship, all vessels in the Allied convoys had landed troops and material before they were damaged, the informant said.

Prime Minister Churchill announced that 13 enemy submarines had been sunk off North Africa. Others have been reported damaged.

The informant, who cannot be named, said it was indicated that at least 30 Axis submarines were between Gibraltar and Bizerte during the passage of the Allied convoys and this number later was increased to 50. It has been indicated authoritatively that 850 surface vessels—warships and merchantmen—took part in the vast African expedition.

British submarines, he continued, are giving the same attention to Axis efforts to reinforce the contingents in Tunisia as they did to Marshal Rommel's earlier efforts to get supplies across the Mediterranean to his forces in Egypt. He predicted it would be difficult from a supply standpoint for the Axis to maintain a foothold in Africa. Bengasi, he said, has been "immobilized" as a supply point, and Tripoli, the chief Axis base in Libya, "no doubt will be dealt with pretty thoroughly by our strong air forces which are daily acquiring bases closer and closer to that point."

## VISITED LIVERPOOL DOCKS

Liverpool, England.—It was announced the King and Queen had made a long visit to Liverpool docks. They made a 10-mile tour of the port and docks, which were severely bombed in 1940-41, and saw British, American, Norwegian and Belgian officers and seamen.

Buy War Savings Certificates

London.—On orders of their commanding officer, Gen. Barre, French troops in Tunisia opened a general attack on German and Italian occupying forces in support of Allied advance columns converging into the protectorate from the west, the Morocco radio reported.

Even as the rush of French forces to the Allied aid was promised to become a flood, aged Marshal Petain over the German-controlled Vichy radio was reiterating his order to them to resist "Anglo-Saxon aggression" and to disregard the orders of their "spiritual guide" Admiral Darlan, and other French leaders.

From Oran, French troops who only a week ago were fighting bravely against Allied landing forces were en route east to join their new French and British allies in the co-ordinated drive to smash the remaining Axis armies in North Africa. In full battle gear, the Oran division entrained after a parade down an honor alley formed by United States infantrymen.

Gen. Barre, the report said, was handed an ultimatum by the German commander, Gen. Nehring, ordering the French either to withdraw from Tunisia or join the Axis in the fast-gathering battle against Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Anderson's British 1st army.

Spurning the German threat that he would attack them if they failed to comply, the report said, Gen. Barre ordered his provincial forces to attack first the Axis troops whereever possible joined the British and American advance elements in Tunisia, simultaneously with the Axis forces defending Tunis, the capital city, and Bizerte, the great French-built naval stronghold.

Gen. Barre notified the German commander that he would defend himself in accordance with orders received from Admiral Jean Darlan and Gen. Henri Giraud, French leaders co-operating with British and American occupation forces. The German radio intimated that the French Tunisian commander had joined the Allies.

Marshal Philippe Petain called on all Frenchmen in North Africa "to resist the Anglo-Saxon aggression," the Vichy French sources here saw this as fresh evidence of Dictator Pierre Laval's calculated efforts to steel his country into outright military alliance with Germany.

The 86-year-old marshal, who gave Laval full political powers and designated him as his heir presumptive, said in a broadcast from Axis-occupied Vichy:

"Frenchmen: General officers in the service of a foreign power refused to obey my orders. General officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers of the French army, do not obey these unworthy leaders."

The marshal was referring to Admiral Jean Darlan ousted governor to Petain and Laval's political enemy, who has gone over to the Allies in North Africa, and other French leaders such as Gen. Henri Giraud who escaped from a Nazi prison and then from Vichy to fight again.

"I reiterate to you the order to resist the Anglo-Saxon aggression," continued the aged marshal whose prestige derived largely from fighting the Germans at Verdun in the First Great War.

"We live tragic hours. Disorder reigns in minds. You hear news, which has no other aim but to injure and to weaken you.

"The truth, however, is simple. It is necessary that you submit to the discipline that I exact from each of you or you cannot longer your country. You have but one government; that to which I have given the power to govern. You have but one country which I incarnate: France."

## SEED GRAIN

**Temporary Suspension Of Shipments From West To East**

Ottawa.—Temporary suspension of rail shipments of seed grain from western country stations to eastern Canada has been ordered by the Canadian wheat board, it was learned here.

Ottawa sources said the order had been imposed because some cars shipped directly from prairie country points had contained a large amount of dockage, ranging from one 26 per cent. in various cars.

Only limited quantities had been shipped direct from country points, as most of the seed grain went through the terminal elevators at the Lakehead and was cleaned there.

Another factor in imposing the order was the need of railway car space for the movement of feed grain to eastern Canada.

## JAPANESE CASUALTIES

Chungking.—The Chinese national military council puts Japanese casualities on the China front at 2,500,000 men. The figure covers the period from 1937 to October, 1942. The council also announces that a Japanese puppet commander in southern Hupeh province has deserted to the Chinese with 2,000 men, rifles and supplies.

## With Daring And Skill They Dispatched A German Sub

SUB-LIEUT. LAWRENCE — PETTY OFFICER POWELL — LT.-COMM. C. A. KING — SEAMAN DRINKWATER

# THE ALASKAN HIGHWAY FROM DAWSON CREEK TO WHITEHORSE IS DESCRIBED AS A GOOD JOB

Whitehorse, Y.T.—Archie McEachern of Whitehorse, who drove the first civilian passenger automobile over the Alaska highway from Dawson Creek, B.C., to Whitehorse, in an interview here described the road as "a really good job for the time they have been working on it."

McEachern, assistant district airways engineer for Canadian department of transport, was accompanied by brother Fred McEachern, of Edmonton. Both formerly lived in Regina.

Civilian traffic on the road is prohibited until after the war. McEachern's trip was authorized as an essential wartime business. The "pioneer" road from Dawson Creek to Fairbanks was begun last March by United States army engineers. War Secretary Henry Stimson announced in October traffic was moving over all sections weeks ahead of schedule.

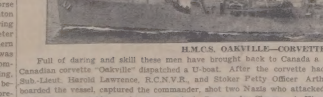
McEachern arrived at Whitehorse four days after leaving Edmonton Nov. 13, and said his driving time was 60 hours. His speedometer registered 1,525 miles but McEachern says about 25 miles of road was quite slippery. McEachern said completion of the road was "amazing. The bulk of the road not started before August 1, and the first preliminary trail was not into Watson Lake until September 3." McEachern made the trip in a late model sedan.

## SEIZE SHIPS

**Allies Acquire Much Tonnage As Result Of Entry Into North Africa**

London.—The ministry of economic warfare announced that the Allies had acquired between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of merchant shipping as a result of their entry into North Africa.

It said about 120,000 tons of shipping was laid up in North and West African ports and estimated that at least a third of the tonnage which normally operates between France and North Africa—another 120,000 tons—also would be taken over by the Allies.



H.M.C.S. OAKVILLE—CORVETTE

Full of daring and skill these men have brought back to Canada a story packed with drama of how their Canadian corvette "Oakville" dispatched a U-boat. After the corvette had rammed the submarine three times, Sub-Lieut. Harold Lawrence, R.C.N.V.R., and Stoker Petty Officer Arthur James Powell of Timmins, Ont., boarded the vessel, captured the commander, shot two Nazis who attacked them and subdued the rest while the submarine was sinking under them. Lieut. Commander Clarence A. King, R.C.N.V.R., captain of the "Oakville," is shown above also. Ordinary Seaman Robert Drinkwater of Montreal is pictured stripping the Lewis gun he used on the night the H.M.C.S. "Oakville" attacked the Nazi submarine.

# Serious Problem In Respect To Securing Substitutes For Fats And Oils Needed In Wartime

A POUND of butter, a can of paint, a cake of soap—at first glance they seem to have little in common, yet they represent the three largest classes of oil and fat products and the three principal uses of these substances. Oils and fats are used mainly in foods, industrial products and soaps while smaller amounts are used for miscellaneous specialized services. Wide as is the variety of these products it is equalled by the variety of raw materials. Among the sources of fat we find land animals, principally milk, tallow, lard, etc., in marine animal—the whale, several species of fish and hundreds of plants, including fruits, nuts and a few vegetables such as soy-beans.

The processes of manufacture may be compared to the canalization of a large number of raw materials into an equally large number of finished products. The raw material for any one of the products may, however, vary within wide limits. In no other group of commodities is such a degree of substitution possible. Animal, vegetable and mineral oils can be employed for the same purposes. Mineral oils replace the others mainly in soap making, but animal and vegetable oils and fats are generally interchangable. This is not to be taken to imply that one oil or fat is as suitable for all purposes in any other, but as a broad statement it remains accurate, despite the fact that each contains components particularly suitable to some particular use.

As a result of this interchangeability the demand and supply situation even in normal times is extremely complicated. The market position of a fat or oil is not based simply on supply and demand but on a delicate balance among many commodities. In war-time, however, the possibility of such interchanges makes the situation vastly simplified than in the case of most groups of commodities. Since fats and oils differ widely in the suitability in a particular reference. Fats and oils are in fact so closely related chemically that they can be converted one into another by a process of hydrogenation. This process permits, for example, the transformation of vegetable oils into shortening and margarine, which are solid in form.

While total world supplies of oils and fats are large, the problem of distribution has been made serious by the fact that areas of production and consumption are often widely separated, by the shortage of shipping facilities and by Japanese conquests in the Far East. Malaya, the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies had become the most important centres of production of coconut oils, copra and palm oils, while supplies of tung oil, an important ingredient of paint, had come almost entirely from China. Large quantities of peanut and other vegetable oils are available in India and West Africa, but the shipping problem is serious.

Thus there are two problems to be solved, that of the producing countries which are still free from Japanese control and that in the consuming countries particularly Great Britain, the United States and Canada. Large stocks in India and China now find themselves with enormous supplies of oil products which they have been in the habit of shipping abroad. In India a special committee of the Indian Board of Scientific and Industrial Research is studying new uses for peanut oil. It is reported that possibilities exist for its use as fuel for diesel motors and as lubricants for internal combustion engines. In China tung oil is employed in the manufacture of oilcloth and for roof surfacing.

From the point of view of consuming countries the problem is securing substitutes for oils no longer available and utilizing to the best advantage our existing supplies to provide food and other products. In order to ensure the greatest efficiency in procurement and distribution a programme of unified purchasing has been arranged by Great Britain and the United States. It was announced on September 28th by the Combined Food Board of the two countries that in the future the United States would purchase all the oil and fat supplies in certain regions of the world and Great Britain in other areas. The purchases of these two governments will be allocated among the United Nations according to the recommendations made by the Combined Food Board and accepted by the governments in question. Under this agreement Great Britain will be the exclusive purchaser on behalf of all the adhering governments of (a) all animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay (b) oilseeds nd oils and fats in British Empire countries except those located in North or South America including the Caribbean Islands (c) oilseeds and oils and fats in Fighting French Africa and the Belgian Congo. The United States on the other hand will be the exclusive purchaser of (a) all oilseeds and oils and fats in North and South American except animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay (b) copra in Tahiti and other Fighting French Pacific Islands, (c) all oilseeds and oils and fats in Portuguese Africa, Spanish Africa and Liberia. This method of unified purchasing will permit the best use to be made of all available supplies.—Extract from Royal Bank of Canada Letter.

2491

## No Change In Sight

**Present Rationing Of Tea And Coffee Is To Continue**

Any quavering hope that tea and coffee rationing might soon be eased was dulled by the statement of food supply officials that supply conditions are no better than when rationing was imposed last August.

Combined ration of the nation of one ounce of tea or four ounces of coffee a week reflects shipping difficulties common the world over. Ships carrying tea from India take four months to reach Canada and coffee shipments from South America and other coffee-producing areas also are subject to the hazards of war.

When it comes to a question whether ships should transport tea and coffee or vital war supplies, the beverages take second place and this policy will continue, officials said.

Tea purchases by the United Nations now are being made by the United Kingdom, and from London allocations are made to the countries requiring supplies.

## A Stupid Idea

**Germans Forget Nations Would Not Always Submit To Slavery**

When we think of the German mentality as disclosed in this war we think first of its identification of sheer gangsterism, its atrocious cruelty, its ruthless inhumanity. We are driven also to think of its limited ability. If the Germans were to achieve the impossible and win the world-conquering war, the conquered nations into the Reich, it is incredible that they do not see how they would, in that event, be living upon an undying volcano. Only an ingrained stupidity can account, in the last analysis, for their murderous execution of hostages, and their atrocious acts as the tragedy of Lidice, their separation of children from their fathers in southern Europe, part of Goering about feeding his countrymen first, in short their steady sowing of the dragon's teeth with which they will ultimately have to reckon. It is an awful state of blindness which seems to have pervaded the Germans.—New York Herald Tribune.

## Tot's Menagerie Fun To Make

7424

by Alice Brooks

Start these now to have them ready to plenty of time to put into some tot's stocking. They're toys the smallest budget can handle for they are so little material. Pattern 7424 contains a transfer pattern and instructions for making 5 toys; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 Mcdermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

**BRITISH LOSSES**

It's the dominion and imperial troops you read about, but, says The Publisher, up to January, 1942, 71 per cent. of all British Empire war casualties suffered on land where men from the United Kingdom.

Scientists predict that our automobiles of the future will have treated radiators that will never need refilling.

## Mothers And Daughters Enlist

—Canadian Army Photo.

Not to be out-done by the father-and-son combinations of enlistments in the Canadian Army there are now Mother-and-Daughter teams joining the Canadian Women's Army Corps. The upper photograph shows Mrs. H. Haines and her daughter, Emily, who enlisted in the C.W.A.C. at Toronto without making the other aware of each one's plans. The lower picture shows Mrs. L. Haines and her daughter, Virginia, who enlisted together at Toronto. They are from Welland, Ont.

Paraphrasing a popular advertising slogan something new has been added, to the C.W.A.C. Two mother-and-daughter combinations have enlisted in the corps.

Mrs. L. Haines and her daughter Virginia, both from Welland and Mrs. H. Cumming and her daughter, Emily, from Lakeview, Ont., are the additions to the swelling ranks of the C.W.A.C.

Mrs. Haines who enlisted as a cook was born in New Orleans, U.S.A. To look at her one would never guess that she was also a grandmother. She is a small energetic woman with not a grey hair. Her daughter worked in a drug store and enlisted as a storewoman. She is also small but displays the same energy that distinguishes her mother.

Behind the enlistment of the Cumming combination lies an unusual story. Mrs. Cumming whose relatives had been bitterly at Coventry, felt that there must be some way in which she could be of greater service to Canada's war effort than to just do Red Cross work and look after the welfare of her household.

On a recent trip to Toronto she decided to investigate the possibilities that the C.W.A.C. offered. Suffice to say she went home to tidy up her affairs after signing an enlistment chunk. Her daughter, Emily, in the meantime had also decided to enlist in the C.W.A.C. without knowing that her mother had also taken a similar step.

Upon the mother's returning home, Emily told her what she had done. Whereupon the mother in turn made a similar announcement. To bring the story to a happy conclusion they both reported to Toronto C.W.A.C. Barracks the same day.

Mrs. Cumming will be a driver and motor mechanic having taken a course in motor mechanics in North Bay, and Emily will be a telephone operator, her occupation in civilian life.

Mrs. Cumming has a brother who is a sergeant-instructor at an Army Basic Training Centre and a nephew overseas with an anti-tank regiment.

## Why Japs Are Small

**Growth Has Been Retarded By Generations Of Mild Starvation**

Why are most Japs small? The probable answer is generations of mild starvation. The building of bone and skeleton is retarded by lack of proteins and several vitamines and minerals, among them calcium, phosphorus and vitamine D. When there aren't enough of these to go around in the body, Nature institutes its own rationing system. Thus, while some of the various bodily functions are adequately supplied, each gets a subsistence portion of the available supply. With Nipponese diets today reported to be at an all-time nutritional low, present and future sons of the Rising Sun may be even smaller. In more ways than one, Hirohito and subjects can look forward to short stroll.

Highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, Canada, where there is a rise of 53 feet.

Protect your home from tuberculosis—Buy Christmas seals.

## Language Problem

**Else In Prices Brought A Strange Protest**

A French nun who came to this country in course of time learned English well enough to be entrusted with the shopping for her Community house. With the war, prices in the shops went up, and she was heard to say one morning to the grocer with whom she dealt:

"Since I have been engaged to you, you have become very dear to me."

The grocer blushed, but quickly realized that she was not the only customer to whom he had "become dear".—Sheffield Telegraph.

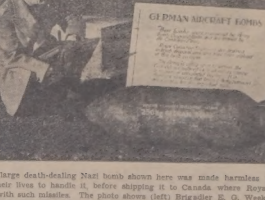
## THE BISHOP'S CHOICE

The late Bishop of London was once ordered by his physician to spend the winter in Algiers. The bishop said it was impossible, he had so many engagements.

"Well, my Lord Bishop," said the physician, it means either Algiers or heaven."

"Well, in that case," said the bishop, "I'll go to Algiers."

## Death Dealing Bomb




—Canadian Army Photo.

The large death-dealing Nazi bomb shown here was made harmless by Army Bomb Disposal Units who risked their lives to handle it, before shipping it to Canada where Royal Canadian Engineers are trained in dealing with such missiles. The photo shows (left) Brigadier E. G. Weeks, M.C., Deputy Chief of the General Staff and Lt.-Col. E. C. Thome, Director of Engineer Development examining the bomb while an explosion of the device is inscribed upon the board in the immediate background, while the bomb was displayed at Ottawa in connection with the Third Victory Loan campaign. The Canadian Bomb Disposal School trains men of all three armed forces in handling unexploded bombs.

## Rock Of Gibraltar

**Fortifications Will Be A Monument To Engineering Skill**

Stripped to the waist and pausing only to wipe powdered limestone from their perspiring bodies, sturdy troops are laboring deep down in the "Rock" to build a secret hidden system of fortifications, linked by a labyrinth of tunnels and galleries.

Day in, day out, they work in caverns with glistening walls which have been blasted from solid limestone—in strategic lands where no bomb could penetrate. This work has been going on at Gibraltar for months.

Most vital part has been finished, but still the men labor, perfecting fortifications which are perhaps the most formidable created in the history of siege warfare.

With "Gib's" genial governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-General Mason-Macfarlane, as my guide, I stumbled and slithered for three hours on a tour of Gibraltar's inner and older defences. Impressive as of the amazing fortifications in the bowels of the rock, inspecting repair shops, first aid stations, an operating theatre, and the fortress "nerve centre."

When the last charge has been fired and the blasting completed, the whole fascinating underground system—not an "underground metropolis" as some have described it—will be connected by means of a circular road.

This will ensure that communications with all parts of the fortress can be maintained under the most stringent siege conditions.

From Governor to the lowliest Royal Navy worker, every man is inspired by one desire—to make "Gib" even more impregnable.

Planned as a fort, its residents live like spartans. They know that Gibraltar still give more than a good account of itself if the Axis hurls its fiercest against it.

They know, too, that the Empire's fate may depend upon the toughness of their resistance. And if, as is rumoured, the Colonial Secretary, told the troops and residents during a recent visit to Gib that they had been entrusted with the safeguarding of Barrocks the same day.

Mrs. Cumming will be a driver and motor mechanic having taken a course in motor mechanics in North Bay, and Emily will be a telephone operator, her occupation in civilian life.

Mrs. Cumming has a brother who is a sergeant-instructor at an Army Basic Training Centre and a nephew overseas with an anti-tank regiment.

## Young Patriots

**Child Shovels Grain To Earn Money For War Savings Certificates**

Emily Carlstead, 11-year-old, Alberta, has her first War Savings Certificate. A letter from her school principal, Johan Kaasa, tells of Emily's National War Finance Committee. Ottawa, tells how she earned it. Mr. Masaura wrote for a merit certificate signed by Canada's Governor General to place in Emily's classroom, and a gold star to paste on it, signifying that she had to credit of one War Savings Certificate.

The little girl earned the money by shovelling grain for a local farmer and invested all of it in War Savings Stamps.

At Long Branch, Ontario, Adrian Crowson, aged 12, wrote to Colonel Finance Minister, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, saying he had just gone over the top of his first objective of saving $100 worth of War Savings Stamps.

"I started last spring with two dollars of my own saving," wrote young Adrian wrote. "With it I bought eight stamps every week or so and sold them to people who might otherwise not have bothered. Later I earned money other ways and raised my capital to four dollars." He added: "It thought you would like to know that we boys and girls are willing and anxious to do our bit even if it is not very much."

# Aircraft Detection Corps Are Watching Skies On Coasts Of Canada For Sign Of Enemy Planes

CANADIAN eyes are on the skies today. From Akisvik to Halifax and Newfoundland, far north on the lonely coasts of Labrador, men, women and children 10,000 strong—members of the Aircraft Detection Corps of the R.C.A.F.—watch far horizons for hostile wings. They don't wear uniform and they have no elaborate equipment, they receive no pay. Their homes are often their duty posts. But if enemy planes converge on Canada it may be these farmers, school teachers, trappers, housewives, girls and boys who will sound the danger signal that will send R.C.A.F. fighters out to meet the invader.

The watchers on the sea coasts watch the water as well as the sky.

Not long ago two fishermen at Cape Negro, N.S., spotted a large submarine. They flashed word to the official observer of their district, E. M. Nickerson, North West Harbor, N.S. He relayed the report to headquarters. The sub was identified as an enemy craft and R.C.A.F. planes went in pursuit.

Trained from the flying training schools, in difficulty over isolated territory, have been located by the Aircraft Detection Corps and their occupants reacued.

The R.C.A.F. organized and administers the corps, under Wing Com. F. R. Goodspeed, deputy director. But volunteer civilians make its operation possible. This is how it works.

R.C.A.F. field officers appoint a regional director in each large district across Canada, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The regional director, usually a man of influence in the community, splits his area into local districts, each approximately eight by six miles in extent.

These districts are under control of chief observers, who in turn select from five to 100 official observers, depending on the district. Some are school teachers, some high school children. All of them stand definite duty watches that continue day and night.

As soon as they see or hear a plane, a ship or get wind of any possible enemy activity they report it by telephone, telegram or wireless. Sometimes an observer has to run several miles to report. When the full story can be obtained it is trained to know exactly what to do as soon as they hear "aircraft detected."

Observers are usually on duty two or three hours at a time at an observation point chosen for its convenience and place of business. Their only equipment is a handbook of instructions and direction indicator card.

## Under New Name

**Men Of Canadian Merchant Navy Are Proving Real Heroes**

They call the Canadian Merchant Navy the Merchant Navy now, and it is worthy of the new name. For its men run most of the risks that Canadian sailors have run without the protective equipment which warship possesses.

And what heroes these men of the Canadian Merchant Navy have proved to be. On torpedoed ships, some of them, again and again, they have signalled gallantly from the engine room and submarine warfare. Many of them have perished.

Many feats of courage and self-sacrifice in the face of danger are constantly appearing. They man all sorts and conditions of ships—ships, sometimes that are used in one of voyages only because there are too few of the sort which are fit for that job. But the majority of them are going to sea now on the fine 10,000-ton ships which Canada is building; more than a dozen of which ships have been afloat this year. These, too, will be vulnerable to the shell and the torpedo. Those who man these—those who man our ship yards—have a danger for their bedfellow. They never know when they will awake at Canadian.

These men are helping to win the war just as surely as the men of the Royal Canadian Navy who risk life sinking reveals them as equally heroic.—Toronto Star Weekly.

## U.S. Corvette

**Ship Was Built And Launched In Canada**

The first warship to be built, christened and launched in Canada for the United States Navy slid down the ways at Montreal recently in the presence of Canadian, British and United States officials.

The ship, a corvette and one of several to be built in Canada on United States account, was christened the U.S. Corvette by Mrs. Florence Morfat, wife of the United States Minister to Canada. The ship was named after the city of Danville, Va.

Before Mrs. Moffat broke a bottle of Canadian wine, which has been substituted for champagne in christenings at Montreal Mr. Moffat and in an address that the launched "symbolized in a dramatic way what two neighbors who think alike, act alike and believe alike, can and will do for each other."

Following the address, the ship was blessed by Lieut. Colonel Bruce Hunter, district Chaplain for Military District No. 4, and then she slipped down the ways bearing with her a sign which read: "Take her away U.S.A., good luck from the men of Canadian Vickers."

## Christmas Seals

By E. L. Ross, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Sanatorium Board Of Manitoba

In the stuh of wartime activities and with so many vital problems existing some of us are liable to grow forgetful, indeed even complacent of the menace tuberculosis is to health of people at war. Health is a wartime need because health is essential to victory.

Tuberculosis increased during the last world war and is increasing during the present war. The disease not only has made advances in Great Britain, but is turning its attentions to Canada. Tuberculosis deaths for Canada last year rose from 5790 to 6067, and although Manitoba did not contribute to the increase, a rise in our tuberculosis death rate is probable. What can we do about it. The Christmas Seal is the answer. Curing it is a costly business. The more advanced the disease the greater the cost, but the least costly is prevention.

There is need for you and everyone to be interested in, and to support, the campaign that can the programme of prevention and cure of tuberculosis as carried out in Manitoba. We hear a lot these days about "planned publicity" by which an army travels quickly from one scene of conflict to another in motor transport. Take a look at the mobile and most up-to-date type of instruments and armament. The Travelling Tuberculosis Clinic is our formidable weapon. First aid against tuberculosis by means of which we hunt out and fight it in every corner of the province. The Travelling Tuberculosis Clinic is a motor transport fitted out with a small x-ray technicians, nurses and doctors with special knowledge about tuberculosis. Last year 114 clinics were held at which 7,545 examinations were made of persons gathered in from far and near to find out if they had tuberculosis. Monthly clinics are now held at Brandon, Dauphin, Selkirk, and Portage la Prairie. Here cases of tuberculosis were discovered. Think what it means to you and to every person in the city to have these x-ray persons, many who were spreading germs among their friends and acquaintances, discovered and sent early into hospital.

Your buying of Christmas Seals last year made it possible to purchase new x-ray equipment to take small sized films at a much reduced cost, thereby paving the way for new cases of tuberculosis on a much more comprehensive scale. By this method this year 4,000 workers at the Cordite Plant in Transcona were x-rayed and 1,700 at Canada Packers Limited, and plans are being made to widely extend this service.

This year Christmas Seals have taken on a new significance—the financing of a department to assist discharged patients to secure prompt and suitable employment. This has been a long-felt need and is greatly in of particular importance when the placing of all workers to suitable service is so essential.

The goal of the Traveling Clinic is 50 every year. Fifteen more has been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, to x-ray any who have suspicious symptoms. Think what a service any who are known to have had the disease, or any other every person with sputum containing the tuberculosis germ might do such persons and others regarding the ways the disease is spread.

Public-spirited citizens of Manitoba can do much to intensify the programme of tuberculosis control by supporting generously the sale of Christmas Seals being held under the auspices of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba for the support of Travelling Tuberculosis Clinics and the rehabilitation of tuberculous patients. If we have missed your name on our mailing list you can obtain the seals by writing to the Manitoba Sanatorium. Ninetis. Your buying of Christmas Seals is a worthwhile investment in protecting your home from tuberculosis. It is a practical way to decorate your Christmas mail and parcels and of extending to your friends your wishes for good health and happiness. Stamp out tuberculosis by stamping your mail with Christmas seals.

When you buy and use Christmas Seals, you are helping the year-round battle against tuberculosis.

**MAIL FROM HOME**

Seventeen Canadian heroes from Dieppe on their way home, said in an interview: There is nothing more important to a soldier overseas than mail from home—not even food. That statement surely puts it up to the home folks, says the St. Marys Journal-Argus.

TEXTURE OF 5 LOAVES OF BREAD INSURED FOR ONLY 2½ PER CAKE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

FULL STRENGTH ...DEPENDABLE IN THE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER

## DRIED VEGETABLES

**Retain Color, Taste And Their Nutritive Value**

British scientists who have been engaged in experiment at the Low Temperature Research Station, Cambridge, England, report that they have worked out a technique for drying vegetables whereby they retain not only their taste and color but their nutritive value.

The great merit of dried vegetables is their easier transportability. They enable men in the front line in Egypt to enjoy British potatoes, carrots and cabbage just as palatable and nutritious as when eaten at home. Indeed, it is claimed that they are more nutritious for the utmost care is taken that they retain their minerals. Potatoes are peeled by machine and have blemishes and "eyes" removed. After washing they are shredded by a machine to small chips. They are then blanched by two minutes in boiling water and sudden cooling. Then they are dried in a tunnel heated by steam. They are packed in tins from which all air is expelled and replaced by nitrogen.

The great compression achieved by drying is shown by the fact that the same shipping space will carry six times as much potato, 20 times as much carrot, and 20 to 30 times as much cabbage as it will when these vegetables are in a fresh condition.

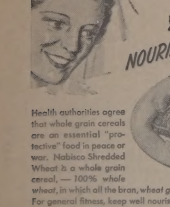
The new process differs from drying fruit in that in that the essential nutritive elements are retained, and reconstitution with boiling water and cooking produces vegetables which look and taste just as good as the fresh variety.

### A FINE REFRIGERATOR

American soldiers in northern Australia have discovered the best refrigerator it is reported in Darwin. To get a good substitute for ice water they dig a hole in the ground to take a bucket or oil drum in which they stock bottles of water surrounded by straw. By keeping the straw wet a process of evaporation cools the water in the bottles. Where ice can be had the straw is dispensed with.

### A WEEPING TREE

In the Canary Islands a weeping tree has been discovered, it is reported in Santa Cruz. The water which seeps from pores in the leaves sometimes forms at the foot of the tree a pond of beverage, fresh and pure, which the inhabitants drink.




Health authorities agree that whole grain cereals are an essential "protective" food in peace or war. Nabisco Shredded Wheat is a whole grain cereal, — 100% whole wheat, in which all the bran, wheat germ and minerals are retained. For general fitness, keep well nourished. Enjoy Nabisco Shredded Wheat with milk at breakfast every day.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD., Niagara Falls, Canada.

NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT

## Soldiers At Sea

**Maritime Artillery Has Dangerous Job But Men Like It**

There is one branch of the British fighting forces of which very little is heard, yet it is a very important one and has done invaluable work. It is called the Maritime Artillery.

The Maritime Artillery is a development of the service which was chiefly carried out during the last war by the Royal Marines. At that time, after the submarine menace grew serious, gunners of the Royal Marines were drafted to freighters on which small guns were installed for the purpose of shooting U-boats. In this war there is a big danger which was almost unknown 25 years ago, and that is the danger from the air.

When the U-boat and aircraft menaces were intensified after the Germans reached the French coast, the Admiralty, with the approval of the War Office, asked for soldiers to volunteer for service at sea. There was no lack of volunteers for this dangerous work. Soldiers who longed for action and a crack at the enemy rushed to join. Besides the protective fring of naval and sometimes aerial convoys, every ship that is big enough to carry guns that will not loosen the boards when they go off, carries one or two guns; guns that will fire at U-boats or aircraft. These gunners are practically their own masters, although nominally under the command of the ship's captain. They must be on watch the whole 24 hours, steaming day and night and the ships and they can operate on four-hour shifts or eight-hour shifts as they elect among themselves. Four hours is less strain than eight, but if no great danger is expected they prefer eight because it gives longer time for rest and sleep. Most of the ships have their guns manned by Marines or Royal Navy men.

These soldier-sailors have done a great job. They can transfer back to the army if they like, but despite the hard and dangerous life they lead on the sea, not one man has chosen to do so. Probably they were "not good sailors" and suffered from seasickness.

If they are torpedoed they get 14 days leave if they survive. Some have been as many as 30 days in open boats or rafts. One man who had a ship sunk under him for the fifth time in 18 months immediately went to another ship to take the place of a man who was sick.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## On Channel Islands

**Inhabitants Are Raising Their Own Food Supplies**

Unless unforeseen circumstances arise, inhabitants of the Nazi-occupied Channel Islands will not be threatened with starvation this winter, a resident of Jersey writes who arrived in London from the islands.

After suffering from an extremely lean year after the German occupation in 1940, the islanders set to work this year and raised larger crops of vegetables and fruit.

The potato and some of the potatoes grown by the islanders have been seized by the Germans for export to the Reich, along with quantities of eggs, fish, milk and butter.

One islander wrote "The food supplies are all right for healthy adults. However, as we have shared the children, because they are not getting enough fats and body-building foods."

After the occupation, the islanders made every effort to produce their own food, fields and private gardens were sown with wheat, but there was no way of making the islands self-supporting.

Some letters said the Nazis import food from France for their occupying forces, and brisk shipping is carried on between the islands and the occupied and unoccupied French coast, despite constant British raids.

According to these latest reports, the Nazis apparently have abided by their promise to respect property and the islands' home government, which they made when they seized the islands early in the summer of 1940.

CHEST COLD MISERY

FIRST—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

THEN—spread a thick layer of VapoRub on the chest and cover with a warmed cloth.

RIGHT AWAY, VapoRub goes to work—loosens phlegm—eases muscular soreness or tightness—helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing—brings wonderful comfort and invites restful sleep.

VICKS VAPORUB

## Samaritans Of The Air

**Flying Doctors Are As Heroic As Bombers Or Fighters**

When the history of this war is written it is bound to record many a stirring tale of medical officers who have flown to the rescue of wounded soldiers in the icy regions of the Arctic and in the steaming tropics. Since this is war fought in the air as well as on sea and on land, doctors and surgeons no longer risk their safety on the ground or in the sick bay of a ship. Flying doctors of the R.A.F. have winged their way to care for pilots who have crashed in the North African desert and whose skulls and arms have been fractured, carried out blood transfusions in tents amid whirling sand and performed operations on tribesmen who were the innocent victims of bombs and bullets. Men who were white in hospitals and offices can be as heroic as bombers and fighters.

Since he is a trained scientist, a good doctor is necessarily interested in research. It is not astonishing, then, to learn that British reports that the flying doctors experiment on themselves. Not content with the extensive literature that has piled up in a generation on the physiological effects of high speeds and high altitudes, these samaritans of the air do a full period, straighten out soon, roll and indulge in all the acrobatics of fighters, the while noting down each mental reaction. There is need of such work as new types of airplanes are developed and altitudes increase, with effects that have escaped peacetime laboratory research.

Out of the last war came the fast passenger-carrying airplane, a development of the bomber; out of this war will come a new type of passenger and cargo plane. Hence the importance of the researches carried on by the flying doctors under the stress of war. The new era of rapid transportation, with planes flying in the lower stratospheres, will be ushered in by them as well as by the designers of engines, wings and fuselages.—New York Times.

## HOME SERVICE

**EVEN BUSIEST LADY CAN GROW THESE PLANTS**

**Decoration For All The House**

You'd love to decorate your home with plants, but you haven't time to take care of them? Many beautiful plants take care of themselves. In almost any spot, one or another will thrive.

Sprays of Chinese evergreen and philodendron grow in a low waterfilled bowl, make a lovely centerpiece for your table. Just rinse bowl and add fresh water once a week.

Dracaena, tall, with variegated foliage, does well even where there's little direct sunlight—set in fireplace or on a stairway landing. So does sansevieria which grows for months without drainage.

Flowering plants, of course, require more attention, but are not too exacting. Jerusalem cherry, so colorful with its gay fruit, asks only sunlight and protection from drafts and gas.

It's easy to brighten your home with plants! Our 32-page booklet describes simple care of many lovely foliage and flowering house plants, including ferns, flowering maple, cyclamen. Tells how to grow vines, ferns, bulbs.

Send 15 in coins for your copy of "Making Plants and Flowers Grow Indoors" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermit Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

**FURTHER REDUCTIONS**

The Minister of War Transport has decided that further substantial reductions in the number of restaurant cars on the British railways must be made. It is not possible to provide extra food and refreshments at wayside way stations, and passengers making long journeys are advised to take their food with them.

Christmas seals pay for thousands of free x-ray examinations to find tuberculosis early when treatment is most effective. 2402

## Canada's Official Food Rules

**You Must Eat Right To Feel Right!**

These are the health-protective foods. Be sure you eat them every day in at least these amounts. (Use more if you can).

MILK—Adults—½ pint. Children —more than ½ pint. And some CHEESE, as available.

FRUITS—One serving of tomatoes daily, or of a citrus fruit, or of tomato and citrus fruit juices, and one serving of other fruits, fresh, canned or dried.

VEGETABLES—(In addition to potatoes of which you need one serving daily) — Two servings daily of vegetables, preferably leafy green or yellow, and frequently raw.

CEREALS and BREAD—One serving of a whole-grain cereal and 4 to 6 slices of Canada Approved Bread, brown or enriched.

MEAT, FISH, etc.—One serving a day of meat, fish, or meat substitutes. Liver, heart or kidney once weekly.

EGGS—At least 3 or 4 eggs weekly.

Eat these foods first, then add to these any other foods you wish. Some source of Vitamin D such as fish liver oils is essential for children, and may be advisable for adults.

## New Tunnel Shelters

**Eight In London Would Accommodate 64,000 Persons If Needed**

If an emergency arises, eight new tunnel shelters in London will be brought into use. Sir George Williamson, chairman of the committee appointed to manage them, has revealed that the shelters are of the most modern type in the world. The tunnels are from 75 feet to 120 feet below the ground level, run side by side, and are divided by cross passages from which flights of steps lead to the surface.

Each of the tunnel shelters is divided into an upper and lower deck fitted with bunks. Four canteens are provided on each floor and will be run by voluntary workers. A doctor and nurses will be in attendance. The shelters will hold some 70,000 persons.—London Times.

**NO GOOD NOW**

One of the many ironic touches of the Battle of Egypt was the discovery that a piece of paper blowing idly about the battlefield was a German soldier's pass, signed by his commanding officer, for three days' leave in Alexandria!

It is estimated that the cost of stopping and starting a passenger train is from 84 cents to $2.80, depending upon length and weight of the train.

## Under The Surface

**Speeches By Hitler And Goering Indicate Unrest In Germany**

Significant efforts are being made by the Nazi government to induce various German political exiles who still have influence with their former parties to return to the Fatherland.

One of these is Otto Braun, former Prime Minister of Prussia, leader of the Social Democrats, who is in Switzerland. He has been asked by a semi-official envoy from Berlin to return for the sake of the people, and has been promised immunity so long as he does not engage in political activity against the regime. Braun has refused.

At first it was thought that he and others similarly invited would be "liquidated" on return. But later news of unrest among the workers, suggests that Hitler is genuinely prepared to take them back if they will help to quell the trouble.

The indications are therefore a new indication of the under-the-surface troubles in Germany, at which both Hitler and Goering hinted in recent speeches.—London Daily Sketch.

## For Blinded Prisoners

**St. Dunstan's Has Set Up Small Schools At Many Points**

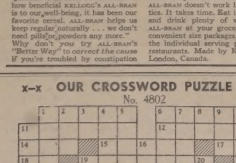
St. Dunstan's now has a little colony in the heart of the enemy's country where more than 30 prisoners of war are learning Braille and typewriting and studying for their future careers at a small school which St. Dunstan's has established with the help of the Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A., and the German authorities, says the Manchester Guardian. In Calfo a St. Dunstan's committee makes contact with the early cases. At Wynberg, in Cape Province, South Africa, a training centre where men are getting centre where a number of men blinded in the Middle East are now in training. Indians and Arabs and other Dominions' men who will "learn to be blind" until the time comes when they can return to their own countries.

**A FEEBLE EXCUSE**

You have to hand it to the Nazis when it comes to digging up fresh ways of making excuses. A Nazi correspondent blames the Russians for the German failure to take Stalingrad. "The enemy," he wrote, "has never refused us rapid success so definitely as here."

**SOME ROSEBUSH**

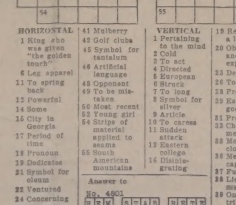
Tombstone, Ariz., one of the wildest towns on earth in the days of the old West, is now famous for a rosebush that grows 2,000 square feet, the world's largest.




Says Mrs. Anna Fortin, Jonquière, Quebec: "Ever since we first realized how beneficial KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is to our well-being, it has been our favorite cereal. ALL-BRAN helps us keep regular naturally . . . we don't need pills, powders any more." Why don't you try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to correct the cause if you're troubled by constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in your diet? But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Eat it regularly and drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x

No. 4802



**HORIZONTAL**

1 King who was given "the golden touch"
6 Leg spaniel
11 To spring back
12 Powerful
14 Home
16 City in Georgia
17 Period of time
18 Pronoun
19 Dedicated
21 Symbol for sleum
22 Vented
24 Concerning
26 Medieval weights
27 Slang: to flee
28 Conjunction
29 Left
30 Drowsy
32 To apportion
34 Spanish for "yes"
35 To coagulate
37 Clads
38 Mixed type
39 Eagle's nest
41 Mulberry
42 Golf clubs
43 Symbol for tantalum
46 Artificial language
48 Opponent
49 To be mistaken
50 Most recent
52 Young girl
54 Strips of material applied to seams
55 South American mountains

**VERTICAL**

1 Pertaining to the mind
2 Cold
3 To act
4 Directed
5 Sorrowful
6 Struck
7 To long
8 Symbol for silver
9 Article
10 To caress
11 Sudden attack
13 Eastern college
14 Dilute-Grating
19 Reduced to a lower state
20 Obtains at another's expense
23 Destroys
25 To bury
28 Preposition
29 Earth goddess
31 Pronoun
33 Chinese measure
35 Mold on clothing
36 Measures of capacity
37 Fuels
38 Liquid measures
39 One of a tribe which migrated into Europe from Asia
40 To merit
43 Remainder
44 Girl's name
47 To be obliged to
49 Holland commune
51 Hebrew name for God
53 European Eel

**Answer to No. 4803**

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| B | E | M | | B | R | A | D | | R | E | P | E |
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## Name Is Spanish

**Guadalcanal Was Called After Silver-Mining Village Near Seville**

One of the oddest names to American ears to crop up in the war news is Guadalcanal, large island of the Solomons seized from the Japanese by United States Marines, and since then the centre of savage land, air and sea battles.

What does it mean?

Is it descriptive of a strange, tropical setting?

Not at all, says the National Geographic Society. In 1568 it was named by a far-wandering Spanish adventurer for his home town—Guadalcanal—a silver-mining village 50 miles northeast of Seville, Spain.

The village name, in turn, is believed to have come from the Moorish "wadi," meaning "stream", and the Spanish "canal", meaning "channel".

## Not A Safe Place

**Taking Shelter Under Airplane In Thunder Storm Is Dangerous**

A warning to medical officers in charge of aerodromes that it is not safe to shelter under an airplane in a thunderstorm is given by a doctor writing in the British Medical Journal.

During a severe thunderstorm about 8.30 p.m. on August 20, he says, a 54-year-old farmer who was sheltering under a large bomber, was killed. A soldier saw a "thunderbolt" fall, but did not trouble to investigate, and the body was not discovered until next morning.

Marks on the head and body showed where the electric current had passed. The boots he was wearing were heavily shod with iron. The airplane, which was "earthed," was not damaged.—Bristol Evening Post.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Buy Christmas seals and prevent tuberculosis.

## A Vital Spot

**The Little Fortress Of Malta Has Stood The Test**

Somebody remarked recently upon the strange, remote spots of the world that have become the war's battlefields: A desert-waste in Egypt and Libya; a city on a far-off Russian river; the savagely jungle of a Pacific island; the icy and fog-bound Aleutians in the Arctic.

But the greatest, most pivotal, vital spot in this war is a rock that rises out of the eastern Mediterranean—Malta. That little fortress, bruised and battered through years of war, has not merely become a symbol; it stands today as the one spot on the earth which has made possible all that has come in Allied triumph during the past two weeks.

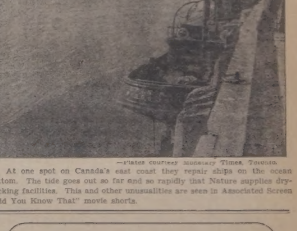
Without Malta, standing as a sentinel and a defence between the Axis mainland and Africa, Rommel last June might have marched to Alexandria. Without Malta, the heart of the attack on Rommel's communication lines, General Montgomery's victory might have been impossible. Without Malta the eastern Mediterranean could not have been held. Without it there is doubt whether the present great Allied movement in North Africa could have been possible at all.

Thus the meaning of any tiny spot, one single rock, in all the leagues of land and water that make up the earth's surface. They were wise men, far-seeing, who first made Malta into a British fortress. They are men forever in our gratitude who through hell and horror have held it. —Ottawa Journal.

England's pencils, which no longer have erasers or gold lettering, must now be sharpened by the old-fashioned penknife method, to save wood.

Most of us think we could do much better if we only had the opportunity which we don't realize we have.

## DID YOU KNOW THAT:



—Photo courtesy Sudbury Times, Toronto.

At one spot on Canada's east coast they repair cliffs on the ocean bottom. The tide goes out so far and so rapidly that Nature supplies drydocking facilities. This and other unusualities are seen in Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie shorts.

CANADA'S HOUSOLDERS

Serve Delicious Desserts at little cost—

CANADA CORN STARCH

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THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited, Montreal, Toronto

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8 OZ. SIZE MAKES 100

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## The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon.....Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Display Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. for first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, each. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes in advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to ensure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1942


### STATE OWNERSHIP IN THE GRAIN TRADE

It is reported from Winnipeg that Western agricultural interests are renewing pressure on the Dominion government to take over the primary and terminal grain elevators and have them declared public property, paying compensation to the private owners.

It has been disclosed officially that the annual cost to the government in carrying the present surplus and accumulations from the crop now being harvested is $50,000,000, and it is asserted by those familiar with the situation that this amount, now paid out each year, would build and equip all these elevators.

A proposal of this nature involves a primary principle in the economic structure of this country, which in a major degree is founded upon individual enterprise. State ownership in the Dominion, so far, has been confined to what is usually considered to be the normal business of any civilized government, of which the postal service is one example. Even the acquisition of a trans-continental railroad was virtually forced upon the Canadian government by the near bankruptcy of its original owners, which until the outbreak of war cost the taxpayers an average of over forty millions dollars annually.

However, in these days of world upheaval, it may be as well to recall the ultimate objectives which in varying circles it is hoped will be attained as a result of the outcome of the present struggle. We are told, on the one hand, the aim is the preservation of liberty and our way of living; on the other, and in line with progressive thought, the aim is to secure a fairer share in the distribution of the national wealth for the people as a whole.

It will be admitted that the grain trade in nation wide in scope and involves a huge turnover of business, the profits of which those who are advocating government ownership, presumably, are hopeful would be available to the national economy.

Up to the present, progressive action in the grain trade has been by way of co-operation, a method which has resulted in the elimination of many handicaps to the producers, and it is here that the value of competitive enterprise has been most marked in recent years.

However, the question may be regarded today as purely academic, for there is little hope that any action along the lines suggested will be taken by the present government; co-incidentally, it may be pointed out that state ownership is not an unmixed blessing. Nevertheless progress will not be denied, and state ownership of many national enterprises in the Dominion may in the not far distant future become a live political issue. In that case, consideration of the methods adopted in Sweden—the middle way as it has been termed—are bound to enter into the subject. As is well known, the system in that country is for the state to acquire a 51 per cent controlling interest, leaving the industry concerned to the management of those familiar with the details of the industry, a solution that appears to be not only equitable, but to ensure that political influence has no place in the undertaking.

## Local and District

Miss Alice Hudgeon is a patient in Drumheller Hospital.

• • •

Billy Wilson was a visitor to Calgary during last week.

• • •

W. D. Fitzsimmons was a business visitor in Calgary on Friday of last week.

• • •

Remember the Ladies' Aid Annual Bazaar, to be held next Saturday, November 28th.

• • •

Born in Drumheller Hospital, on November 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Van Haaren, a son.

• • •

Mrs. L. E. Larder left on Sunday, November 15, for a vacation with her sister in Calgary.

• • •

Ross Lane, R.C.A.F., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane in Delia.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Render, of Calgary, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Larder.

• • •

Mrs. Alex. Morrison, Bob Morrison, and Mrs. Margaret Holman, spent a vacation visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison, at Halkirk.

• • •

Mrs. Margaret Holman (nee Margaret Etter), of Seattle, is spending a vacation with Mrs. Alex. Morrison, and has been visiting all her old friends.

• • •

Residents of the district are notified by the Olympia Theatre management that picture shows have been discontinued. Saturday night dances, however, will be held as usual.

• • •

By a typographical error made last week the date of the postponed curlers' meeting was given wrongly. Curlers are reminded that the annual meeting of the Delia Club will be held in the Village Hall on Monday next, November 30th, at 8 p.m.

• • •

Following a snowfall of about two inches in the early days of last week, the weather turned cold on Wednesday and Thursday. Friday, however, brought a chinook wind which lasted until Sunday evening. A ground mist enveloped the village on Monday morning, while a dull sky and a touch of easterly wind brought the temperature down to lower levels, while during the early hours of Tuesday snow began to fall and, at present, is still continuing.

## "Time Bombs"

It's easy to burn up about other people's faults. Let's burn up some of our own and start a natural bonfire.

Let's have not only a metal scrap drive but a mental scrap drive, and mobilize all of our unused mental powers.

*For the Ladies*

One plan in advance is worth two in a rush.

Get behind your husband—not in his way.

Don't keep your best hat and best thoughts for church only.

It doesn't matter how well you furnish a house unless it furnishes a home. A warm heart counts more than a warm hearth.

We need a new spirit. Sure we do. But we can't legislate it into being—any more than you can legislate a cure for heart trouble.

1. A man who is wrapped up in himself makes a pretty small package.

2. Morale means: Seeing how to work, not how to ease out. Looking for the part you can give, not the slice you can get.

3. *Choose Your Revolution*

And Run (Don't Walk) to it Now!

The world will have to choose between a revolution begun by nine men in a German beer hall, a hundred men in a sealed train speeding across Switzerland to Russia, or twelve men in an upper room in Jerusalem.

4. It's great to climb the ladder of success if you don't go up wrong by wrong.

## NEW LINKS WITH ALASKA HIGHWAY

Official opening of the 1,600 mile U.S. highway to Alaska on Nov. 20 has drawn interest to Alberta links with this new road, which is expected to play a major part in the rapid development of the north west.

Alberta now is linked by means of a highway running from Grande Prairie to the Peace River block by way of Peace Coupe and Dawson Creek, on the south side of the Peace River.

This winter a road will be open from Hines Creek, on the north side of the river, to Fort St. John, it is learned. This will be available for freezing-up when it will be possible to make river crossings.

The Trans-Canada highway, completion of which is scheduled shortly also will link with the Alaska highway, in the opinion of Hon. T. B. McQuesten, minister of highways for Ontario.

Thus, a new highway picture is unfolding, showing Alberta in a key position and making the interests of motorists all the more important in this province.

Alberta's part in future development will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Alberta Motor Association in Calgary on Dec. 12.

## RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, November 26, 27, 28, and 29. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

**Thursday, November 26**

6.05 p.m. Voice of Victor.
7.00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8.00 " BBC News Reel.
9.30 " Stag Party.
10.00 " Drama.
10.30 " Empire of Empires.
11.00 " CBC News.

**Friday, November 27**

6.05 p.m. The Show Is On.
7.00 " Vocal Duos.
7.30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8.00 " CBC National News.
9.30 " Drama.
10.30 " Sophisticated Strings.
11.15 " Mills Brothers.

**Saturday, November 28**

6.00 p.m. Canadian Calendar.
7.05 " N. H. L. Hockey.
8.30 " King Edward Hotel Orches.
9.00 " Red River Barn Dance.
10.00 " Musical Interlude.
11.00 " CBC News.

**Sunday, November 29**

6.00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7.30 " Album of Familiar Music.
9.30 " The Wishing Well.
10.00 " Classics For Today.
10.30 " Vesper Hour.
11.00 " CBC News.

## Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The Council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, November 7th, at 2:15 p.m. All councillors were present with the exception of coun. McDonald.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion of coun. Nelson were adopted as read Car

Moved by the Reeve that coun. McDonald be excused for non attendance at Council meetings because of illness. Carried.

The Secretary informed the Council that permission had been granted for the transfer of the E½ 31 32-17-w4 to P. B. and H. F. Nelson.

Wm. Reeves (Sr.) interviewed the Council.

Eddleston and J. Battle interviewed the Council in regard to the slough on the S.W. 5-31-17-w4 Moved by coun. Dunfield that the Reeve and coun. Carter be appointed a committee to investigate the dispute in regard to the road allowance. Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that By-Law 127 (authorizing sale of the S E 28 33-17-w4) receive its third reading at this meeting Carried.

By-Law 127 having had its third reading, it was moved by coun. Carter that this by-law be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by coun. Cole that the N E 20 and N.W. 21, both in 33-16 w4, be advertised for sale separately. Carried.

E. H. Cole and coun. Nelson were appointed delegates to the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts Convention to be held in Calgary November 18, 19 and 20.

A letter was read from the Hudson's Bay Company in regard to the road diversions on the N.E. 8-32-17-w4. The secretary was instructed to advise them that this road would be straightened out next year.

The Secretary informed the Council that a permit had been obtained from the Department of Munitions and Supply allowing the Municipal District to use fuel oil in the road outfit.

Moved by coun. Cole that the uncultivated land on the S.W. 9-33-16 w4 be leased to J. Kesler for $10.00 cash each year for two years.

Moved by coun. Cole that Alfred Kirkeby be allowed 2c a bushel carriage on oats and barley, and 2½c per bushel cartage on wheat, on grain hauled to Craigmyle for the municipality from S½ 24-32-16 w4.

Moved by the Reeve that 20 cases of poison be ordered now for delivery next spring from A.A.M.D. Carried.

Moved by coun. Nelson that bonds be accepted for payment of taxes. Carried.

The place of the next annual meeting was set at Craigmyle in Larsen's Hall, at 1 p.m. on the third Saturday in February, 1943.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that G. H Edgley be appointed Returning Officer for 1943, and that he be paid $25.00 for the same. Carried.

The following were appointed Deputy Returning Officers at $3 50 per day and 10c a mile mileage in case of an election:

| Division | Deputy Returning Officer | Place of Poll |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | H. Hawthorne | Hawthorne Res. |
| 6 | S. Hebb | Orlando School |

Moved by coun. Nelson that the grazing land on the E½ 4 33-16-w4 be leased to E. H. Cole for grazing purposes only during the winter months of 1942-43 at a cash rental of $20 21, in the event that he is not able to complete threshing this fall. Carried.

The monthly statement was read.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the accounts as presented be passed for payment Carried.

The following correspondence was read—Department of Municipal Hospitals, Union Tractor & Implement Co., H. D. Mann, Department of Municipal Affairs (2), Richardson Road Machinery, J. E Brownlee.

The meeting adjourned.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| Prov. Training School | $15.00 |
| City of Calgary | 46.90 |
| Mathews' Business | 22.50 |
| Union Tractor & Harvester | 262.50 |
| W. B. Anderson | 4.75 |
| W. D. Fitzsimmons | 60.90 |
| Stationery Office | .60 |
| L. E. Marsten | 2.00 |
| Insurance | 13.76 |
| Telephone | 13.70 |
| Read Hardware | 10.10 |
| Richardson Road Machinery | 52.80 |

PAYROLLS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Div. 1 | $ 45.00 |
| Div. 2 | 101.95 122.50 |
| Div. 4 | 85.70, 36.10 51.90 |
| Div. 5 | 63.35 |

By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association


### PICKERSGILL TO OTTAWA

It is with mixed feelings that we part company with Mr. T. B. Pickersgill until the war is over. It is very gratifying to us that the Assistant Director of this Department should be selected for a position of such importance and responsibility; but some phases of our own work will necessarily be curtailed.

Mr. Pickersgill's task is connected with National Selective Service as it affects agriculture, particularly in the prairie provinces. The production of beef, pork and dairy products requires more manpower per acre than does grain production, and we are already faced with a serious shortage of farm labour. It will be difficult to maintain present production, let alone increase it, without either increasing the supply of farm labour or distributing it more efficiently.

We are being asked for still more butter, cheese, eggs, bacon and beef. The armed forces are daily calling for more men. Many readers will be surprised to learn that the average age of farm owners and operators in Saskatchewan is 52 years. This means, of course, that many are over 60 and some over 70. They cannot release their sons and daughters and hired help to the armed forces, and then increase their farm livestock.

Never before have we had such an abundance of feed. Nothing stands in the way of tremendous increases in livestock *except labour.* It is with this problem that Mr. Pickersgill will be expected to cope. His many farmer friends will miss him at the close of fairs and elsewhere, and will look forward to his return.

## The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

A major duty performed by medical departments in Canadian industry is the discovery of illness at its inception and the consequent prevention of the occurrence and spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

Medical experts declare that in the event of an employee being reported absent from work because of a communicable disease, the matter should be referred immediately to the plant physician or medical department for investigation. Employees who are taken ill on the job, they say, should be given prompt attention and precautionary measures for the protection of the other employees should be taken.

Individual diagnostic service, it is pointed out, has been found valuable in most factory health departments in preserving employee health. It has proved a decided advantage in ascertaining the physical condition of employees, thereby paving the way for the administration of scientific treatment. This service has resulted wherever it has been utilized, in a reduction in absenteeism and wage loss.

Some plants have found it advisable to provide accessory services such as clinical, laboratory and x-ray examinations. In such cases when a detailed report is sent to the employee's personal physician and consultation is offered if desired. This procedure is appreciated by both the employee and his physician and in many cases results in a more prompt return to work.

Diagnostic work of this type also provides a medium for the separation of purely occupational from non-occupational diseases.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

*By* H. G. L. STRANGE
*Director "The Crop Testing Plan"*

The "Crop Testing Plan" has just finished the analysis of its test samples which 12,000 samples, each representing a farmer's field of wheat, were tested for trueness-to-variety. A very considerable improvement in the trueness-to-variety of prairie wheat crops is shown, and in subsequent articles further details will be given. This report deals only with "Mixtures" alone.

In 1931, the first year of the "Crop Testing Plan", no less than 34% of all wheat crops tested consisted of bad "Mixtures" of old-fashioned discarded varieties which yielded poorly, and are of low milling and baking value. By 1936 those crops consisting of "Mixtures" had dropped to 22.6 per cent, and this last year they have fallen to 11.5 per cent. This is a fine improvement and definitely shows that the Canadian wheat crop, in general, is now made up of a higher percentage of good milling and baking varieties than it ever has been in the past. The 11.5 per cent of crops consisting of "Mixtures" still remaining, however, can and should be eliminated altogether. Next week the "Crop Testing Plan" will publish a map which will show the distribution of these bad "Mixtures." This will indicate the districts where particular work needs to be done by persons or farmers to use better seed of up-to-date recommended varieties.


JUST
2¢ PER
CAKE
INSURES
DELICIOUS
BAKING

FULL STRENGTH
...DEPENDABLE
IN THE AIRTIGHT
WRAPPER


## Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

| | |
|---|---|
| Allen, Maj. R. F. | Long, Reta |
| Almond, Jas. | Martin, Jimmy |
| Almond, Peter | Morrison, B. |
| Bertsch, R. | Morrison, Mary |
| Bertsch, W. | Morrison, F. |
| Billings, Geo. | Mittlestead, M. |
| Billings, Arnold | Mossop, Wm. |
| Burgess, J. | Mortimer, L. |
| Brunier, H. | Marshall, A. |
| Ball, J. | Marshall, R. J. |
| Battle, Robt. | Marshall, Fred. |
| Burke, Norman | Marshall, T. A. |
| Bice, Matt. | Miles, Hero. |
| Ineg, Doug. | Miles, Harold |
| Ball, Harry | McKay, W. A. |
| Berg, Robt. | McConnell, Wm. |
| Curtis, W. | McLaren, Alex. |
| Curtis, J. | McCully, Jack B. |
| Cave, J. | Mittlestead, N. |
| Cook, Gordon L. | McKee, S. W. |
| | McAuliffe, Tom |
| Digiano, L. | Newman, W. |
| Dack, David | Naffin, Alex. |
| Dack, Phillip | Nicholl, Wm. |
| Dmytruk, Mike | Nelson, Jas. |
| Dmytruk, Andrew | Nelson, Alex. |
| Dedenoie, R. K. | O'Hara, Joe |
| Dodds, Nicholas | |
| | Porter, F. |
| Edmonson, Bert | Porter, R. |
| Edwards, B. | Porter, J. |
| Edwards, A. | Pearce, Tom |
| Edgley, Gordon | Peterson, Van |
| Farquharson, Geo. | Pullar, Stewart |
| Farquharson, R. H. | Pearson, Dusty |
| Fridley, Wm. | Pearson, Harry |
| Fridley, H. | Peterson, James |
| Fridley, R. | Peterson, Olaf |
| Fletcher, L. | Piffer, Lionel |
| Fletcher, H. | Piffer, Earl |
| Farwell, Russell | |
| Ferris, Jack | Ringer, Henry |
| Fitzsimmons, | Ringer, William |
| Norman A. | Reid, Donald |
| | Ripper, Laurie |
| Ganong, Ken. | Ripper, Frank |
| Grant, Tom | Ripper, Rosemary |
| Ashley, Hon. | Gee |
| Gordon, Arthur R. | Reith, Gilbert |
| Godwin, Mrs. A. | |
| | Simpson, Allan |
| Hubbard, L. | Simpson, Jimmy |
| Hubbard, Jim | Symons, K. |
| Hamilton, C. | Smith, G. |
| Hamilton, M. | Smith, Jas. |
| Hoy, T. C. | Smith, Mrs. |
| Humphrey, T. | Skeets, S. |
| Hudgeon, F. | Skeets, Lionel |
| Hansch, Fred | Sinclair, R. |
| Hall, Wm. | Simpler, L. D. |
| Hartman, John | Swainson, Carl |
| | Symons, S. |
| Imler, G. | Snyder, Loren |
| | Snyder, Jnes |
| Joberg, Ettie | Soluke, L. Sam |
| Jones, Evan | |
| | Taylor, M. |
| King, N. | Taylor, Lester |
| Kempf, K. | Taylor, Russell |
| Limpert, J. B. | Thompson, W. |
| Lefley, J. | Thompson, Cecil |
| Lefley, Art. | Turic, J. D. |
| Larder, G. | Tiffin, Robt. L. |
| Lumsden (missing) | Vesuta, Arnold |
| Lindsay, W. | Vesuta, Art |
| Lane, Ross | Watson, Frank |
| Lane, Lorne | |

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

### Fallow Fails to Fly North

Storm conditions in the North which grounded planes certified as Mark X Fallow being unable to fly to the official opening of the Alaska Highway on schedule. The public works minister was to represent the province at the opening, which will be carried out on the Alaska-Canada boundary, at Kuane Lake. Plans called for a plane trip to Whitehorse, thence by truck over 320 miles of the new highway. Those attending would be obliged to spend a few nights under canvas. Others also were grounded in Edmonton, included cameramen and officials.